THE KANSAS CITY STAR.

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PEACE IN TOWN AGAIN.

THE CLOSING SCENES IN THE FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

A City Full of Tired People Last Night—Yesterday's Most Serious Casualities—Blinded Eyes and Burned Flesh—Notes of the Great Jubilation.

Nothing was placid last night except the moon's celestial highness. Rose early and, with remarkable forethought, in the direction of Independence. Was suspiciously full, but steady. Steady, bland and opulent. Everything else turbulent, noisy, tired. Shop-made meteors clove the ambient air. Plain, old-fashioned skyrockets swished into the empyrean, became discouraged and dropped into oblivion without a struggle. Watched by disappointed crowds who had expected burst of brilliant lights at apex of flight. Plain skyrockets were good enough years ago. Sneered at now. Not rich enough for this generation's blood. Populace has more luxuriously developed tastes. In pyrotechnics as in everything else. Craves six-pound rockets that trail streams of colored fire. Or spurt forth jets of gaudy flame while grazing the zenith. Or vanish, leaving myriad will-o'-wisps to wriggle in mid-air. Plenty of all sorts out last night. City a gigantic Vesuvius, lurid and intermittent. A vast furnace belching forth constellations' and æroelites Beating the Universe at its own game for one night only. Furnaces fed with the almighty dolyar. Touch match to large, fat rocket. Swish-h-h! Whe-w-w-w! Pop! Apotheosis of a V-dollar bill! Who cares? Expense be blowed! Hooray! Great and glorious country! paint her red once a year, anyway. We're patriotic, and don't care who knows it. Let 'er go, Gallagher!

Street cars packed with people. Everybody going somewhere. Squeezed to a Vassah gyurl's most exuberent taste. Without regard to race, color or previous condition of servitude. Pat quotation from the Dec. of Ind. For Dec. read Declaration, not December. For Ind., read Independence, not Indiana. Document all good Americans swear by. Signed one century, one decade and one year ago. Impressive, soul-stirring document, full of nice, round, imposing phrases. Roll grandly over tongue of patriotic orator. Enthuse audiences to verge of ecstasy. Nevertheless, contains remarks that stagger philosophy and logic. One quoted above, for instance. All men created equal without regard, etc., etc. Black man's condition of servitude not altered until three-quarters of a century later. Great Indian still a dead Indian. Chinese must go. Mormons living in heart of the Nation with twenty wives apiece. Other men lucky if they get one. And get out alive. Is this equality? Naw! Probably didn't occur to Declarers of Independence to think of colored brother as man, at all. Wasn't in the official catalogue in 1776. Oversight corrected amid great display of fireworks and fire-arms, early in the '60's. Colored man equalized in time to ride on cable cars. For which he is, no doubt, truly grateful.

Cable car brings us back to theme with which this paragraph opened. Every car full as little red wagon. Couldn't have carried more on a gospel train bound straight to the city of golden streets and pearly gates. Bell punches tinkled like sleighbells on a boulevard. Six million people standing at junction of Main and Delaware all evening. Melted together in a mass like taffy candy in a sunny shop window. Surrounded with fiery halos of popping firecrackers. Incessant fusillade. Crackers set off by bunches. Hundred bunches at a time. Sporadic crackers burst in midst of crowd. White dresses ruined and trampled. Back hair scorched. Crowd waiting stupidly for something to turn up. Micawberizing. Trying to think of somewhere to go. Fruitless efforts. No parks. No public celebrations. Nothing to see. People standing for hours with nothing to do, or wandering aimlessly about. Persistently imagined they were having good time. Pitiful mistake. Deserted happy homes. Abandoned domestic comforts. Relinquished social pleasures. To stand around and grow weary. Pretense of enjoyment kept up courageously. Legs tired, heads aching, minds distracted with confusion. But a resolute smile on every face. Willing human sacrifices on the altar of a holiday. Wouldn't admit that they were bored and unhappy. Wouldn't allow themselves to realize it. Optimism rampant. What fools these mortals be!

End came at last. Crowd dragged itself home. Cross, dazed, weary. Last rocket asserted itself. Last pinwheel whirled itself into nothingness. Last Roman candle ejected its five blazing spheres. Last mine erupted. Last latch key struggled with its elusive lock. Last exhausted celebrator crawled into a soothing bed to sleep out a night not half long enough and re-open on the most unwelcome and premature morning since July 5, 1886.

A Banqueter Seriously Shot.

Bob Bassett, aged 16 years, is locked up in a cell at police headquarters on a charge of shooting Fred Muder, who lives at 1410 West Ninth street. Last night a dance and banquet was given at the home of Frank Feldkamp, corner of Eighth and Genesee streets. Among the guests was Muder. About 11 o'clock four young men attacked the house and remained over an hour when they were forcibly ejected. Beer flowed freely and the strangers partook of considerable of the liquid. They became very boisterous when ejected from the house, and one of them, which Muder describes as very slim, smooth-faced, wearing a white shirt, black vest and light colored trousers and having neither coat nor hat on, pulled a revolver and fired one shot into a crowd of guests seated in the yard. The bullet struck Muder in the breast about an inch to the right of the sternum and passing through became imbedded in his left lung. He was removed to his residence and placed under the care of Dr. Chappell, who said to-day that Muder was in an extremely dangerous condition. He is 28 years of age and the father of four children. A woman who lives near where the shooting occurred told the police that she recognized young Bassett as one of the four, and he was arrested about 3 o'clock this morning by Patrolmen Carey and Howell. He denies all knowledge of the shooting.

Attempted Assault on a Young Woman.

"You come with me, I arrest you for murder," said one of two men who suddenly appeared before him to Harwood Classen as he, accompanied by May Peckman, was walking in Walruff Grove last evening. The other man took Miss Peckmann's arm and led her rapidly away from the scene, telling her that Classen had committed murder and was under arrest for the crime. In the meantime Classen had demanded the alleged officer to produce a warrant for his arrest and the latter being unable to do so began struggling with him. Then as Classen freed himself he started to rescue Miss Peckman but he was again seized by the one who had pretended to arrest him, and before he could again get free Miss Peckman had been half carried and half dragged into the woods, for she, too, had discovered the false nature of the representations of the strangers. Both she and Classen had been crying for help but their cries were drowned by the dancing and music in the grove. When Classen was free again Miss Peckman had disappeared and also the two men. Classen soon assembled a number of his friends and began a search for the girl. She had been carried far into the woods and in spite of threats of instant death, and the pointing of a revolver at her had cried out for help every time their hands had been removed from her mouth. Three men tore young Classen driving by on the boulevard heard one of her cries and started toward the spot from whence the sound came. Then the men who had seized her became frightened and fled. The girl then started back toward the grove to meet the rescuing party headed by Classen. There were a number of cuts and bruises on her face, and her clothes had been torn almost entirely off. She is employed as a domestic in a family at the corner of Twelfth and Campbell streets.

Injured by the Recoil of a Cannon.

Charles Lemoy, a young plumber, was the innocent cause of serious injury and acute suffering to Herman Erfort, 10 years of age, living at 518 Fowler's row, Kansas City, Kas. Lemoy had constructed a temporary cannon far Fourth of July purposes out of a piece of two-inch gas pipe about ten inches long. It was attached to a piece of wood two inches thick and two feet long. A crowd of men, women and children assembled around him as he loaded it half full of powder for its first shot. Everybody retired to what was considered a safe distance when it was discharged, but no one had calculated on its back action, and a large number of children were congregated about thirty feet in its rear. The ball was discharged with a deafening noise, and it went back as if it had been fired in that direction with a ten-pounder. Herman Erfort was struck and his limbs terribly torn. He was taken home half dead and a physician summoned, who pronounced the case critical. Lemoy gave himself up at the James street police station.

Minor Accidents.

The 12-year old son of Dr. Kimberlin, and the 14-year old son of Mr. M. R. Hyman, was badly burned about the eyes by fire crackers.

The explosion of a small quantity of powder severely injured Frank Ward the 10-year old son of Jerry Ward, and may finally result in the loss of an eye.

Mary Brezan, a little 10-year-old girl, living near the foot of Lydia avenue, received many severe burns yesterday, her dress being set on fire by firecrackers.

The explosion of a cannon fire-cracker at Riverview, last evening, resulted in a serious injury to a little daughter of Mr. C. Allen. Her face was burned and her right cheek badly lacerated.

A giant fire cracker exploded, yesterday, under the right arm of Kasper Goodbread, an employe of Heim's brewery, and a paper wad was blown into the muscle of the arm, causing a painful wound.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Powell, of Fifth street and Lydia avenue, were found in a state of complete intoxication and placed under arrest. Mrs. Powell was severely cut and bruised about the head, but neither herself or husband could give the cause of the injuries.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm, liquid essence of flowers, secures health, youth and beauty. Try it.

THE POLICE SALARIES.

The Council Refuses to Increase Them But Proposes to Investigate.

A resolution introduced by Alderman Patterson at the meeting of the council last night instructed the city auditor to make out the warrants for the pay of the police for the old amounts, and it was unanimously adopted. The city counselor gave it as his opinion that the increase in the salaries was grossly illegal. President Cox, City Counselor Quarles and Aldermen Patterson and Davidson were appointed a committee to investigate the question of an increase in the pay of the police.

The appropriation ordinance was passed providing for paying the following sums: Officers and employes, $4,117.67; police, $10,162.00; fire, $7,147.01; hospital, $3,783.90; workhouse, $1,504.82; gas, $2,327.00; printing and stationery, $1,436.58; expense, $11,066.48; engineer, $8,019.38; street commissioner, $4,893.40; sidewalk inspector, $980.55; water works, $27,080.00.

Mayor Kumpf Glad of It.

"I am very glad the council has taken the matter in hand," said Mayor Kumpf this morning when questioned. "This is exactly what I wanted, and if there is anybody to blame why let the committee appointed make a thorough investigation and lay the blame where it belongs. I want the council to take all local matters in hand and always felt so. A body selected by the people should have a say in the management of local public affairs. As it is, the salaries of the chief and captains too low. The council, if the police commissioners choose to do so, need not be consulted on this matter. The board could at the beginning of each fiscal year take the funds awarded to the police department and pay what salaries they pleased without the council knowing anything about it. The workhouse committee says that that institution is not neglected and so with other committees. There is no committee to look after the interests of the police department and this I have taken on myself."

The Methodist University Assured.

The prospects for the establishment in this city of the proposed university under the direction of the Methodist church are daily growing brighter, and there is now little or no doubt that arrangements for the construction of the institution will be completed at an early date.

Rev. C. W. Parsons, pastor of the Grand avenue Methodist church, talks very confidently of the matter and in a brief conversation with a STAR reporter this afternoon, he said: "We are holding committee meetings almost daily to discuss the plans of the proposed university. As yet, however, our work has necessarily been of a general nature, and beyond maturing a few general plans everything is indefinite and in something of a chaotic state. The establishment of the institution on as broad a basis as say in the West is an assured fact, and as soon as our plans and arrangements take definite shape we shall be glad to give them to the public."

The Fumes that Steal Up-Stairs.

To the Editor of The Star.

SIR: Please give space to the following card, addressed particularly to professing Christians:

At this time of crowding in the city, when it is often necessary for two families to occupy one house, it would be well for the persons living on the first floor to know that all odors are carried up-stairs, if doors are left open. Fumes from your kitchen and sleeping rooms, though you may not be offensive to you, may be exceedingly so to others, especially when they are added to an over-heated atmosphere such as is sure to exist up-stairs at this season of the year. By being observant of the comfort of others, you not only strengthen your own Christian character, but set a commendable example to others.

UP-STAIRS.

The Lottery Laws Disregarded.

Judge White this morning, in disposing of the lottery cases said: "Although I am placed here to interpret and give full force to the laws of this state, yet it would be idle for me not to recognize in the verdicts of the juries in these cases the reflex sentiments of the people. The law prohibits the carrying on of lotteries and imposes a heavy punishment for engaging in this business, and yet with all the facts brought before the jury in every one of these cases the law was disregarded and but a slight fine imposed. I shall follow the jury in disposing of these cases."

A fine of one dollar was imposed upon J. M. Bradway and E. McCarty on the three indictments to which they plead guilty and the other cases against them were dismissed.

Brought Back for Trial.

Edward Riley, alias Michael Riley, was brought from Peoria, Ill., last Sunday, by Marshal McGowan. Riley was indicted for assaulting an old man named William C. Tenney, on Sixth street between Delaware and Wyandotte streets, and robbing him of several hundred dollars. Tenney was in a precarious condition for some time afterward and Riley was kept in prison until it was known what would be the result of Tenney's injuries. Tenney finally recovered and Riley was admitted to bail. He disappeared and as sureties on the bond were worthless the officers have been diligently searching for him. He was at last located at Peoria, Ill., where he was found serving a term in jail for a misdemeanor.

Exposition Notes.

Mr. S. Browne Good, associate secretary in charge of the United States National museum, writes to the secretary of the National Agricultural Exposition that he will do all in his power to promote its interests.

Application has been made to Major T. B. Ferguson, assistant acting commissioner of the United States Fish commission, for one of the cars used for hatching purposes. The exposition management is confident that the fish exhibit of the exposition will be the finest ever seen in the West.

River News.

The Missouri river is 17.6 feet above low water mark. Reports from Brownville, Omaha and Sioux City indicate a rapid fall. All the main tributaries with the exception of the Poplar river in Montana, are rapidly falling. Old timers say the June rise is now over.

The earth taken from the tunnel continues to be dumped into the river against the remonstrances of the authorities along the levee.

The steamboat John M. Abbott, from Cairo, arrived this morning on her way up the river to engage in the sand business.

Sixty-two Police Arrests.

Between the hours of 7 o'clock yesterday morning and 7 o'clock this morning sixty-two prisoners were registered at police headquarters.

Licensed to Wed.

Henry Pettis, 30 years old, and Maggie Williams, 20 years old.

J. S. Baughman, 29 years old, M. E. Fullmer, 37 years old.

William Beales, 29 years old, and Emma D. Grummels, 24 years old.

Eugene K. Henry, 28 years old, and Mary Dallarsky, 21 years old.

Thomas Robinson, 28 years old, and Madora M. Hill, 28 years old.

Bank Clearings.

The bank clearings to-day almost touched the $2,000,000 mark. This was in part due to the fact that yesterday was a holiday. The increase over the same day of last year was $699,922.

	1887.	1886.	Inc.	Pr. ct
Tuesday	$1,937,655	$1,237,733	$ 699,922	56.6

Jewelry Stolen.

J. G. McDonough's residence, 1226 Walnut street, was burglarized last night. Entrance was effected through a front window and $300 worth of jewelry stolen. The jewelry was in a small hand satchel and consisted of a lady's diamond breast pin, a pair of ear rings with four stone clusters and one diamond ring.

His First Offense.

Walter Mitchell, a young colored boy, who said it was the first time he had ever been arrested, was committed to the county jail for thirty days by Justice Maybury to-day for stealing a set of harness.

CITY NEWS CONDENSED.

The invitation to President Cleveland has been signed by 20,000 people.

John Moore was sent to jail for 60 days to-day for stealing a coat from James Young.

There will be a meeting of the directors of the Board of Trade at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

C. Perry, John Davis, Geo. Nichell Ed. Buttonby and Eugene Miller were fined $50 each for carrying concealed weapons.

George De Kay, about 30 years old, died last Sunday, from injuries received by the caving in of the Eighth street tunnel about two weeks ago.

Mrs. Ben Brown, of Independence, attempted suicide by chloroform Sunday night on account of domestic troubles. It required several hours of hard work to put her out of danger.

A teamster named Archer, employed by S. B. Warren & Co., gravel roofers, was thrown to the ground this morning at the foot of Campbell street, by the running away of his team, and severely bruised.

The work of laying the tracks of the Grand avenue cable line company is progressing rapidly. General Manager Holmes states that the Fifteenth and Walnut street division will be in operation by the first of September, and that the line will be completed to Westport, by January 1.

Captain Jack Crawford will be given a benefit at the Ninth Street opera house Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Captain Haas and a day afternoon at 2 o'clock. Captain Haas and a detail of the Silent Eight will give an exhibition. Sergeant Hackett will give his lightning gun twirling feats. Captain Jack Crawford will entertain the audience with selections from his own poems, camp fire stories, adventures and an exhibition of rifle and pistol shooting.

SWEPT BY A FEARFUL FIRE.

AN EASTERN TOWN ALMOST WIPED FROM THE FACE OF THE EARTH.

Destruction in the Upper Pennsylvania Oil Country—People Fleeing to the Hillsides to Escape Death from Burning Oil—Small Insurance—The Details.

ERIE, Pa., July 5.—The town of Clarendon in the upper oil country, on the Philadelphia & Erie road, was almost wiped out by fire last night. The conflagration started in Bacon Bros. wells and in the Weaver house. The town being without fire apparatus was helpless. The Warren department arrived, but without sufficient hose. The Philadelphia & Erie railroad authorities run all the relief possible to the doomed town. The fire spread from the Weaver house, taking in the postoffice, John Logan Hotel, Melvin Jackson's gents' furnishing store, C. Weil's clothing house, Shower's barber shop, C. S. McCandle's drug store, C. W. Hill's grocery, Boyd Bros.' grocery, and 100 other business houses and dwellings.

One man was burned to death by a bursting oil tank, and others are missing.

The fire at 12:30 a. m. had spread to the Henry House and involved the depot. The people are panic-stricken, and are seeking the hillsides to escape the burning oil.

No estimate can be put on the loss, but there is every reason to believe it will reach $500,000. There is but little insurance.

THE BROWNS AND OTHER CLUBS.

League and Association Teams Considered by Captain Comiskey and Secretary Munson.

The St. Louis Browns, champion ball tossers of the world, reached the Centropolis this morning. Some of them retired to their rooms to sleep off the effects of yesterday's hard work, while others indulged in a walk about town. Captain Charles Comiskey and Secretary George Munson took chairs in the lobby, where they were joined by a STAR representative.

Charles Comiskey, whose ability and good judgment have been largely instrumental in keeping the Browns in the van of the base ball profession, possesses a trim figure and a shrewd, honest face. He has been eleven years in the profession, having made his debut as a ball player with the Dubuque, Ia., nine in 1876. During the past seven years he has been with the Browns, and is regarded highly in St. Louis. Comiskey not only receives a good salary, but knows how to care for it, and as a result he is said to be worth in the neighborhood of $25,000.

Secretary Munson is a graduate of Cornell university. He has been with the Browns of and on for several seasons. He travels with the club most of the time and enjoys the confidence of Manager Von der Ahe. Said he, "I regard the Browns as stronger than ever before. As a team they work to perfection, and I think they will win the pennant this season with at least ten games to spare. Just at present we are crippled by the absence of Bushong, who broke the little finger of his right hand in the first game of the season. He is the greatest catcher in the country by all odds. It is no unusual thing for him to catch thirty or forty games in succession. He is a polished gentleman, and his great success as a back-stop is due to the fact that he is strictly temperate and works with scientific exactness. No ball player who neglects his physical condition can hold out for any length of time. There are plenty of examples right cite. Boyle, whom the Browns received in exchange for Hugh Nicol, is developing rapidly into a magnificent catcher. He also uses head work. Hudson, who will probably pitch to-day, is another promising pitcher. So is Titus Ewing, the pitcher who was with Kansas City last year.

"You can say that the Baltimores will not be mobbed when they come to St. Louis, notwithstanding the treatment of the Browns, but they will be 'done up' three straight games, nevertheless."

"Is there any truth in the report that Von Der Ahe will take his club into the league next year, Mr. Munson?

"I think not. The fact is, he can make more money in the Association with 50 per cent of the receipts, and the privilege of Sunday games in St. Louis, than by going into the League with 25 per cent, admission fund, without Sunday games. Sunday games in St. Louis are exceedingly well patronized, let me tell you."

Both Munson and Comiskey are of opinion that Cincinnati will stand second at the close of the American Association race, Baltimore third and Louisville fourth. Regarding the National League contestants, they seem to think Chicago will yet get to the front. Comiskey said: "The Chicagos are playing great ball, and I fully expect to see them down the Detroits yet. Boston will probably not do better than third this year. The nine is not keeping up the pace with which it set out. I look to see Philadelpia do some good playing yet—enough to Jonah the Detroits. The work of the Baltimores in our association of late has occasioned great surprise. They will come to the Cincinnatis. Our boys have had some hard work during the past two days, and may not show up very handsomely at League Park to-day. Still, I think we can promise a fair game."

A Queer Law Against Selling Pools.

"The pool rooms in Chicago are closed up, and the Kansas City pool rooms now receive their base ball and racing reports direct from the grounds in that city," said a member of the sporting fraternity this morning. "The law passed by the last Illinois legislature, under which they were compelled on July 1 to suspend operations, is one of the most colossal pointed examples of beating the devil around the bush that has ever come under my observation. It was ostensibly passed in the interest of morality, and had for its avowed object the suppression of gambling. By the enforcement of the law the young men of Chicago and other cities of the state were to be deprived of the opportuuity of losing their funds on horse and base ball combinations in the pool rooms. But, and mark it well, the law provides that pools may be sold and bets made on the races on the grounds. There is where the beauties of the law make themselves apparent. Gambling, according to it, is entirely wrong in the heart of a city in the pool rooms, but it is eminently right and proper in the suburbs on the race track. The law was engineered through the legislature by the horsemen who are interested in the different race courses in the State. They argued that the pool rooms kept many people from going to the races and hence deprived them of the money they would pay for admission. By making it a law that reports of races and an opportunity to bet on them in a pool room he is not likely to pay a dollar to witness them. There are now forty-two book-makers in the Washington park club house, at Chicago, each of whom pays the association $100 a day for the privilege of selling pools. Adding what it receives from the bar, barber shop, restaurant and other privileges the association receives more each day, outside of the admission fees, than it pays in premiums. Of course, all this is wrong it ought to be suppressed entirely. It hardly seems fair on the part of a state to discriminate against one class of men in favor of another."

To-day's Sporting Events.

Races at Brighton: First, three-quarter mile, selling, eight entries; second, one mile, selling, nineteen entries; third, three-fourths mile, selling, fourteen entries; fourth, one and one fourth mile, seven entries; fifth, seven-eighths mile, fourteen entries; sixth, one and one-fourth mile, hurdle, six entries.

National League games: Washington at Indianapolis, Pittsburg at Philadelphia, New York at Chicago, Boston at Detroit.

American Association games: Athletics at Louisville.

Believes in the New Pitcher.

"The Kansas City ball club reminds me of an automatic weighing scale, or of those catch-penny steam engines that you see in barrooms and public places," said a base ball enthusiast yesterday.

"Why?" inquired a friend.

"Because it works all right when they put Nichols in the box."

Notes.

The Kansas City club will doubtless this afternoon sign Dishel, of the Leavenworth club. He will play third base instead of Kinzie, who it is said will release.

The Kansas City club will play the St. Louis Browns at League park this afternoon.

Charged With Criminal Assault.

John Walsh, alias Steve Flanagan, was committed to the county jail to-day, by Justice King, to await the action of the grand jury, for an attempted criminal assault yesterday afternoon, on the 10-year-old daughter of Mrs. Palmer who lives at 2006 Grand Avenue.

R. I. Feasell is under bonds to appear before Justice Worth this morning at 9 o'clock and answer to a similar charge, brought against him by a young woman named Julia Wheeler. Feasell says that he had called on the woman, and that she took $60 out of his pockets, that he then threw her down and took the money from her.

Suburban Accidents.

A child of Mrs. Maggie Hakerty was probably fatally scalded, yesterday. It overturned a kettle of boiling water and was deluged with the contents.

A young man named Whitney, who lived on the bluffs, near the water works, was drowned near the Armourdale bridge, yesterday. The body has not been recovered.

Mr. C. W. Wilson was thrown from his buggy, yesterday, in Argentine, by the frightened jumping of his horse, and was severely injured.

Bart. Quirk, a yard clerk in the employ of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, was run over by the cars in Argentine, yesterday, and killed.

"Toadloop's" Manager in the Workhouse.

Charles Wing, who for a few weeks cut such a figure in the management of "Toadloop," was fined $127 in the recorder's office this morning for selling liquor without a license. Being unable to liquidate he went to the work house.

THE ALEXANDER BUILDING BURNED.

Bishop Bros. and the Gate City Laundry Heavily Damaged by Fire.

By the breaking out of a fire shortly after 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the four story brick building on the corner of Seventh and Wall streets, owned by J. P. Alexander, of Independence, an estimated loss of between $20,000 and $25,000 was sustained. The first and part of the second story of the building were occupied by the Gate City laundry, while the plant of the printing firm of Bishop Bros. occupied the remaining part of the second and the third and fourth stories. There is some question as to the origin of the fire but the theory most generally accepted is that it originated in the drying room of the laundry on the second floor. The partitions were of wood which, together with the material stored in the upper floors made the building an easy prey to the flames. The fire department responded quickly and in a comparatively short time the flames were subdued. The first experiment with the tower, the invention of Chief Hale, was made with excellent result.

During the progress of the fire a ladder placed against the east wall, upon which were stationed, four firemen, fell to the ground, throwing its occupants a distance of twenty feet and slightly bruising John Malone, fireman of No. 4, and Will Greens, driver of No. 6. The other two, T. Sullivan and Hank Halliker, escaped with slight injuries.

The contents of the three upper stories, excepting the machinery, which was badly damaged, were entirely destroyed. Bishop Bros. estimate their loss at over $20,000, about $15,000 of which is covered by insurance. The loss on the building which was condemned some time ago, cannot be ascertained with accuracy, but will probably foot up $4,000 while $1,200 will probably cover the losses of the Gate City Laundry company.

Chief Hale, however, does not think that the entire loss will aggregate over $8,000.

At 10 o'clock last night a large stack of paper which had fallen to the foot of the elevator shaft caught fire and shot up a blaze through the second story causing another alarm to be sent in. This was extinguished without additional damage.

A DULL MARKET.

The Effect of the Fourth—A $100,000 Deal Closed.

Real estate has not recovered from the Fourth. There was a healthy tone in the market how ever, that promises a good week. The sale of 40 acres on Troost avenue to C. H. and E. J. Rickert was closed this morning, the consideration being $100,000.

SPECIMEN DEALS.

George T. Moore & Co. sold 105 feet on Fifth street and Troost avenue to C. L. Scearce for $15,825.

George F. Winter & Co. sold three lots in Lincoln Park for $3,300.

H. S. Burgin & Co. sold lot 1, block 7, Greystone Heights, for $1,250.

One hundred feet on Troost avenue sold for $6,000.

C. H. and E. J. Rickert purchased 40 acres on Troost avenue, opposite the Mulkey tract, from Maggie A. Davis, for $100,000.

Perrin, Turner & Co. sold E. L. Patch's residence at the southwest corner of Seventeenth and Jefferson streets to F. P. Perrin, for $13,000

REAL ESTATE GOSSIP.

G. J. Clark has returned from Eureka Springs.

At the regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Kansas City Real Estate and Stock Exchange this morning, Mr. Frank A. Merriam was admitted to membership. No important business was transacted.

The regular weekly meeting of the Kansas City Real Estate Exchange was not held to-day as there were not enough members present.

Mr. W. E. Winner says that the arrangement by which cars of the Independence dummy line were run over the belt line Sunday and yesterday was only temporary and that the line has not yet obtained an entrance to the city.

THE EXCHANGES.

The following were among the offers at the Kansas City Real Estate exchange this morning: 290 feet on Woodland avenue, $213 feet near Independence avenue, $85 per foot; 135 feet on Independence avenue, $18,000; 19½ acres half mile south of Rosedale, $1,500 an acre; 10 acres near Wyandotte, $2,000 an acre.

The following were among the offers at the Real Estate and Stock Exchange this morning: 14½ acres on Woodland avenue, $4,500 an acre; 1 acre in Troost Highlands, $15 a foot; 55 feet at the corner of Walnut and Pierce streets, $40 a foot; 50 feet on the southeast corner of Thirty-fourth street and Lydia avenue, $40 a foot; 131x132 feet on the southeast corner of Johnson avenue and Eleventh street, $125 a foot; 155 feet on Woodland avenue, in Wilson's Place, $40 a foot; 73 feet on Independence avenue and Harrison street, $350 a foot; 48 feet on Broadway, just north of the Thayer building, $850 a foot; 12 acres south of Independence, $1,000 an acre; 17 acres on Independence avenue, $2,500 an acre; 15 acres on Fifteenth street, west of Independence, $1,650.

Among the wants were: Two acres in Armourdale for Tonawanda manufacturing purposes, and good business property worth $50,000 or $60,000.

Real Estate Transfers.

The number and amount of real estate transfers filed are as follows:

	Number.	Amount.
Tuesday	40	$ 787,002

Among them were the following:

George Tullman to William Voght, lots 15 and 16, block 1, Gladstone Heights, $14,000.

William Voght to Amelia Toulman, lots 15 and 16, block 1, Gladstone Heights, $15,000.

Kansas City Inter State Fair Association to the Roanoke Investment Company, land in township 49, range 33, $606,337.

L. S. Liebman to J. W. Bush, lots 48 and 49 Arnfield's addition, $13,500.

A. Bayard M. Muder, lots 7 and 8, Minnie Foster Place, $10,000.

L. R. Dyer to T. Morse, lots 32 to 35, block 2, Giles Weslein addition, $14,062.

Building Permits.

The following permits have been issued since the last report in THE STAR:

G. E. Potte, two frame residences, two stories each, 20x40 feet, at the corner of Twenty-fifth street and Flora avenue, to cost $2,200 each.

G. E. Potter, brick residence, two stories, 25x60, 1240 McGee street, to cost $4,000.

G. E. Potter, brick residence, two stories, 20x40, in block 1, Terrace Place, to cost $2,200.

Five miscellaneous permits, estimated cost, $3,000.

AN EXPLOSION AT PLATTSBURG.

Five Pounds of Powder Ignited by a Spark, Causes Disaster.

Special Telegram to The Star.

PLATTSBURG, July 5.—At the conclusion of the Fourth of July festivities, about 10 o'clock last night, a party of men and boys prepared to explode an anvil on the square, near the court house. Rockets and firecrackers were bursting in the vicinity, and when Reuben Hanks, carrying a can containing five pounds of powder under his arm, advanced to load the anvil, a spark ignited the powder and a terrific explosion occurred. A dozen men in the crowd were knocked down and twenty were more or less burned. Hanks was carried to his home and is thought to be fatally injured. He has a wife and children. Ernest Scearce, son of Robert L. Scearce, one of the richest men in Plattsburg and Adolphus Murphy, Jr., were thrown down and seriously burned with powder.

Fatal Fall From a Horse.

Special Telegram to The Star.

CARBONDALE, Ill., July 5.—A fatal accident occurred at Baskydell, about five miles south of this place, Sunday afternoon. Adrian McKenzie and wife were riding on horseback, and when crossing a small stream, the horse which Mrs. McKenzie was riding plunged, causing her to lose her balance and fall backwards, her foot being held fast in the stirrup. The horse became badly frightened, and whirled rapidly, striking the head of the unfortunate lady against a tree. When finally extricated she was unconscious, and remained so till her death, three or four hours later. Both McKenzie and wife were quite young, and had been married only a few weeks.

Arrested at the Prison Doors.

United States Deputy Marshal Willis arrived in this city to-day with Harden Harris, charged with violating the revenue laws. He was brought before Commissioner Wyne and bound over in the sum of $200 to await the action of the United States District Court. Harris had just served a term of twenty days in the Bates county jail for a similar charge, distilling house. Immediately upon his release the Deputy United States Marshal arrested him.

An Appeal to Friends of Humanity.

To the Editor of The Star.

SIR: A month ago, during a heavy thunder storm, a house in Westport occupied by Mr. Buckert and his family, was struck by lightning and entirely consumed. Mr. Buckert was instantly killed and one of his children was badly injured. Mrs. Buckert, the bereaved widow is entirely destitute of means, with her two fatherless children, and is dependent upon the magnanimity and sympathy of good hearted people. All donations, be they clothing, money or anything else needful and useful, will be thankfully received by Mrs. Martin Meyer, Nineteenth and Troost avenue.

Not Excommunicated Yet.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Archbishop Corrigan to-day said he had received no notice of orders for the formal excommunication of Rev. Dr. McGlynn. He would say nothing further, but one of those in attendance upon him said if such orders had been sent from Rome they would arrive in due time and then receive the attention required.

An Eye Destroyed.

"I dare you to let a firecracker go off on your nose," said a playmate to 12-year-old Jacob Brown, the son of William Brown, a dealer in second-hand furniture. Immediately young Jacob elevated his nose, carefully balanced a fire-cracker upon it, lighted the fuse. One eye was destroyed by the explosion that followed.

The Steamer "Kansas City."

A new steamboat, the Kansas City, is building at Madison, Ind., for the Electric line between St. Louis and this city. She is to be the swiftest and handsomest boat on Western waters, her builders say.

DISASTERS ON THE FOURTH

THE NATIONAL HOLIDAY MARRED BY CASUALTIES AND CRIMES.

A Young Man Brutally Shot Down for Firing a Pistol—Murders, Suicides and Deplorable Accidents Chronicled from All Sections of the Country.

Special Telegram to The Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cala., July 5.—A quarrel which resulted in the fatal injury of a young man under 20, occurred yesterday afternoon on Jessie street, in the thickly settled tenement quarter known as Tar Flat.

It seems Joe McLaughlin, a young man, was sitting on the steps of a house in Jessie street when one of his friends dared him to fire a pistol. McLaughlin had been warned by a neighbor named William Obers, not to do any more shooting there. The young fellow took the pistol and fired two shots. As he was preparing to fire again, Obers suddenly leaned out of a window in his house and fired a rifle. The ball entering McLaughlin's neck and ranging downward broke the spinal column. By the time he reached the hospital he was paralyzed, and was just able to clutch a pen with which he signed his ante-mortem statement.

The doctors say he can live only a few hours. McLaughlin claims he did nothing to justify the shooting, but the neighbors say there has been bad blood between them caused by young McLaughlin's visits to Obers's daughter. Obers declared that McLaughlin must not visit the girl. He had a row with McLaughlin Saturday evening, and yesterday he complained of the noise of fire crackers and pistols, and grew so wild his family were afraid of him. He gave himself up to the police, and said he had killed a bloodlum. Obers is a wood carver, who has always borne a good reputation.

An Ugly Collision.

Special Telegram to The Star.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 5.—An ugly collision happened to the north bound accommodation No. 12 and a south bound iron ore train going to the Morris mines four miles down the Louisville & Nashville road yesterday afternoon. The operator at Oxmoor, two miles below, had failed to give No. 12 orders that had been wired to him to wait for the ore train, and they came together at the top of the hill. The engines and a half-dozen cars were piled together on the track and a number of persons hurt. Tom Arrington, fireman on the ore train, was internally injured about the breast so that it is thought he will die.

Frank Boggetle, engineer on the same train got some ugly bruises about the face. William Rapleo, the other engineer, had both legs broken. J. F. Garretty, baggagemaster on the passenger, fell under a car and was fearfully crushed about the ribs. Several passengers on No. 12 were bruised but none seriously.

A Cannon Explodes.

Special Telegram to The Star.

TIPTON, Mo., July 5.—The Fourth of July was celebrated in this city yesterday in the usual manner, with the addition of one startling incident not on the programme. The cannon known as "Missouri," which bore the inscription, "This gun was recast from a cannon captured in the Mexican war," had been secured from the state armory to fire salutes on the occasion. A round of thirteen guns was fired at sunrise successfully, but at noon a round of thirty-eight guns was begun, and at the first discharge the cannon burst into fragments. As miraculous as it may seem, no one was seriously hurt. Mr. Frank Smith, who was one of the gunners, received a slight bruise on the forehead. One piece of the metal, weighing about fifty pounds, was thrown directly into the amphitheater, which was crowded with people and fell fully 300 yards from where the gun stood.

Crushed Beneath a Falling Roof.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., July 5.—St. John's Catholic church held a picnic yesterday at Beebes' park. An immense crowd assembled in the afternoon to witness a game of ball. A large number of boys crawled to the roof of the dining hall, when it suddenly collapsed, burying those on the roof and those inside with the debris. The ruins were promptly removed, bringing fourth a number of persons. The following were most seriously injured: Miss Griffin, three ribs broken, injured internally, recovery doubtful; Henry Blake, jaw fractured; young Maddigan, back badly injured; Mrs. John King, internally injured; Gussy King, chest hurt; Dick Connors, back hurt; Jerry Buckley, hip hurt.

Wantonly Shot Down.

Special Telegram to The Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 5.—J. D. Sheahan, a merchant, and R. L. Bishop, proprietor of a liquor saloon, in the town of Lawreneville, had a dispute about business trades Saturday, during which Bishop used very abusive language to Sheahan. Yesterday morning Bishop was standing in the court house door, when Sheahan approached with a pistol in each hand and opened fire with both. Bishop retreated to the clerk's office. Sheahan followed and continued to fire until he had emptied the contents of both pistols. At the last shot Bishop fell dead on the floor of the clerk's office, with four bullet holes in his body. Sheahan coolly walked away, sought a policeman, handed him the pistols, and was locked up.

Blew Out His Brains.

Special Telegram to The Star.

ATLANTA, Ill., July 5.—Peter Wagner, a German citizen, shot himself through the head at 6 o'clock last evening, in an upper room at his residence. No one was in the room at the time. His brains were scattered on the wall. It is believed that he sat in a chair and fired the fatal shot from a Colt's revolver, the ball passing through his head, and he then fell over on the floor, where he was found in a pool of blood, with the revolver by his side. Several years ago he shot himself through the abdomen, but soon recovered. The coroner rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts. The deceased was 60 years old and was married.

Cut in Twain.

WELLINGTON, Kas., July 5.—Eddie Mo

THE KANSAS CITY STAR

115 WEST SIXTH STREET,

KANSAS CITY, - - - - MISSOURI.

THE STAR is published every evening (Sunday excepted). Served by carriers in Kansas City and contiguous towns; also all towns in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa at 10 cents per week. Price per copy, 2 cents.

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THE STAR has a larger average daily circulation than any other daily newspaper published between St. Louis and San Francisco.

Address THE STAR,
Kansas City, Mo.

TUESDAY, - - - - JULY 5, 1887.

State of the thermometer to-day as furnished by G. B. Lichtenberg, Optician, 723 Main street:

Minimum, 73; max., 90; mean, 87.5.

A. M.—8 o'clock, 74; 9, 78; 10, 86; 11, 83; 12 m., 86.

P. M.—1 o'clock, 90.

Aneroid barometer.—8 A. M., 30.01; 12, 29.98

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

MUSIC HALL AND SUMMER GARDEN—W. H. Thomas Opera Company in "Mikado."

KANSAS CITY MUSEUM—"Cradle of Liberty" and curiosities.

CYCLORAMA—"Battle of Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain."

THE KANSAS CITY STAR'S daily circulation for the week ending Saturday, July 2, 1887, was as follows:

Monday, June 27	25,600
Tuesday, June 28	25,500
Wednesday, June 29	26,050
Thursday, June 30	25,630
Friday, July 1	25,650
Saturday, July 2	25,650
Total for week	154,080
Daily average for the week	25,680

THE railroad bill passed by the extra session is at once popular with the railroads. It remains to be seen with what pleasure, or disfavor, it will be received by the people of the State.

THE collapse of the "Fidelity" bank at Cincinnati is followed by the disappearance of Mr. MURRAY, proprietor of "the Helping Hand" Agency of New York. "There is something in a name" and soft names are seductive. Beware of them!

THIS is the season of the year when ministers take their vacation, and spiritual flocks are left without shepherds. It is tacitly agreed that evil gains n o advantage by the arrangement. An army can not fight all the time, and always after a rest the assault is renewed with fresh vigor. It is allowed that something of this nature prevails in church life.

DR. MCGLYNN did not go to Rome and now the See of Rome is coming to him in the shape of an order excommunicating him and directing that the same be published in the Catholic journals. Now will come a test of Dr. MCGLYNN'S strength or weakness. It has been asserted for him that he is the MARTIN LUTHER of his time. Is he? MARTIN LUTHER started a great movement against the Catholic church but he did not destroy it and neither will Dr. MCGLYNN. It remains to be seen whether or not he can have a following.

THE increase of patriotism yesterday may have been considerable. The destruction of powder was very large. What would the Fourth of July be without the small boy and the fire cracker? He is posterity upon whose shoulders the burdens of government will soon rest, and the fires of patriotism should not be quenched in his youthful breast. It is well to let the fire cracker crack. The privileges of the small boy and the fire cracker, however, should be kept under proper limitations. There was a shocking abuse of explosives yesterday and the authorities made no interference.

WHAT a poor, pitiful ending for "boodler JAKE SHARPE. The outcome of his trial is probably just, but what an "unpleasant muss" he made of life. He had plenty of wealth but he wanted more. He used money corruptly to increase the size of his money bags, and on that deal he threw away his honor, lost his reputation and became a byword for corruption and a synonym for dishonesty. "The love of money is the root of all evil." It was right that JAKE SHARPE should be overtaken by justice and be punished, but it is after all pitiable to see any life close so disastrously.

WALL street demands are sometimes imperious for immediate satisfaction and for large amounts. The New York press say RUSSELL SAGE'S call loans to CYRUS W. FIELD were for the sum of $450,000. FIELD was in a straight where he had to use his credit or go to the wall immediately. He chose to do the former. There are, however, very few men who have the borrowing capacity of CYRUS W. FIELD, and the majority of men placed in his dilemma, without his resources, would have gone under. The majority of the men who operate in Wall street do get in a dilemma, and then succumb to the inevitable.

THE latest classical "find" in the old world in the tomb of OVID, the Roman poet, who was greatly addicted to writing amorous poetry. The discovery was made at Anadalkiof near Kustendami. The stone marking the tomb of OVID represents his arrival at the island of Tomi and the reception of him by Apollo. This is the island to which OVID was banished by AUGUSTUS in A. D. 8 for an intrigue with JULIA, daughter of the emperor. This "find" should not stir up a revival of OVID'S poetry. Those who think they would be delighted with his passionate lines may indulge their taste for erotic literature by reading the poetry of SWINBURNE and ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

WHEN JOHN MORLEY made a motion to limit the duration of the crimes-bill against Ireland to three years the Tories promptly voted it down. They are proceeding with refinement as if they intended it for all time. The smile deep-seated antipathy of England toward Ireland is shown in the fact that Parliament is not preparing temporary measures for the deeper humiliation of the Irish people, but the purpose is that the oppressive crimes-bill, which is a gross libel on civilization, shall be perpetual. The Tories mean to pass the bill and they mean to enforce the act. Ireland and the better public sentiment of the civilized world protests, but England proceeds in her work of making English rule distasteful to Ireland.

IT is the custom for rumor to disable and kill off public men who stand in the way of certain aspirants. Republicans and Democrats, too, were always killing off SAMUEL J. TILDEN and they are now doing the same for BLAINE and CLEVELAND. According to these people Mr. BLAINE is afflicted with an incurable case of Bright's disease, and President CLEVELAND has a bad case of rheumatism of the legs with a tendency of the disease to the heart. In England the politicians have been killing PARNELL for several months. In the face of these rumors BLAINE asserts that he is in good health and never has been afflicted with any organic disease, and President CLEVELAND has completely recovered from his rheumatic afflictions. And now comes JUSTIN MCCARTHY and says PARNELL is in a fair state of health and that there is not the slightest truth in any report that he will retire from politics because of any disease.

Advice for Hot Days.

It would be far better for all in good health, whether they live active or sedentary lives, as the hot season approaches, to largely forego the use of meat, eating it least no oftener than once a day, and very many can safely exclude it entirely from their diet during the summer months. Eggs and fish are among the most admirable substitutes; vegetables and fruits in season are really essential to man, and if he subsists largely upon them he will not only suffer much less from the heat, but will enjoy far better health during warm weather. Alcoholic stimulants are even more hurtful in this period than in the cool months. Beer drinkers will do well to substiiute claret or medoc for their favorite tipple, or what is still bette r, to live forthe next th ree months, at least, strictly temperate lives.

A VISION.

Day follows day; years perish; still mine eyes
Are opened on the selfsame round of space;
Yon fateless forests in their Titan grace,
And the large splendors of the opulent skies.
I watch unwearied the mirnculous dyes
Of dawn or sunset; the soft boughs which lace
Round some cov dryad in a lonely plac ,
Thrilled with low whispering and strange syivan sighs;
Weary? the poet's mind is fresh as dew,
An oft refilled as fountains of the light.
His clear child's soul finds something sweet and new
Even in a weed's heart, the curved leaves of corn,
The spear-like grass, the silvery rime of morn,
A cloud rose edged, and fleeting stars at night!
—Paul Hamilton Hayne.

READ THE ANSWER IN THE STAR.

READER—"Who first used the expression: 'A government of the people, by the people and for the people?'" In the form given by you the language is that used by Lincoln in his famous Gettysburg speech, but others had made use of similar expressions. Daniel Webster, in his famous reply to Hayne on the "Foot resolution" (1830), used these words: "It is, sir, the people's constitution, the people's government; made for the people, made by the people, and answerable to the people." Theodore Parker afterward, in 1850, made a speech before the New England anti-slavery convention in which he used nearly the same words. He said: "Here is what I call the American idea—a government of all the people, by all the people, for all the people."

A POET—"Can you give me the names of the nine muses and tell me how they were represented in ancient art?" The nine muses are: Calliope, the epic muse, represented with a tablet and stylus, sometimes a scroll; Clio, muse of history, a scroll or open chest of books; Erato, muse of love ditties, a lyre; Euterpe, muse of lyric poetry, with the flute; Melpomene, muse of tragedy, a tragic mask, the club of Hercules, or a sword—she wears the cothurnus and her head is wreathed with vine leaves; Polyhymnia, muse of sacred poetry, sits pensive but has no attribute, because deity is not to be represented by any visible symbol; Terpsichore, muse of choral song and dance, a lyre and the plectrum; Thalia, muse of comedy and idyllic poetry, a comic mask, a shepherd's staff, or a wreath of ivy; Urania, muse of astronomy, carries a staff pointing to a globe.

On Opera for a Time.

From the Pioneer-Press.

Signor Jannotta deserves the hearty congratulations and thanks not only of the people of St. Paul, but of the whole musical world. The presentation of his new opera has been something more than a personsl success, something more than a local triumph and cause for local pride. The audiences which were prepared to applaud good-humoredly the product of our talent were carried out of themselves before the completion of the overture. After that it was not the composer, it was not the fact that this is an opera born in St. Paul, but it was pure delight in beautiful music which roused them to an enthusiasm rarely, if ever, seen here before.

Signor Jannotta has done something which it is given to few composers to do. He has made a permanent contribution to the world's musical wealth. He has brought forth something that deserves to live for all time. The characteristic which distinguishes "Alidor" from the average new opera is its evenness, and the success with which its excellence is sustained from the opening note of the overture to the final sally of the chorus. There is not an inferior passage in "Alidor" from beginning to end. It is not a necklace of gems, but a solitaire.

The wonderful adaption of the orchestral accompaniments to the work of the stage is something almost peculiar to his compositions. But it is only the final evidence of a unity, completeness, and perfection of finish down to the smallest detail which make the work a worthy success. It grows upon memory and appreciation. Probably there was not one in the great audience of the opening night who did not appreciate "Alidor" more highly and more fully the next morning than while the applause was at its most furious height.

The music of "Alidor" does not lend itself to burlesque; and the jigging tunes which catch the ear in popular favorites would ruin it forever. It remains perhaps the most fascinating combination of the sweetness and strength of grand opera with the simpler melodies which please the less cultured ear that has ever been reduced to score. St. Paul is proud of Signor Jannotta.

Mr. Blaine on Royalty.

The *Daily Globe* publishes a letter from its special correspondent who accompanied Mr. Blaine and his party across the ocean on the steamship Ems. Among other things he writes: "One day the conversation drifted off to the German ancestry of England's ruling house, and Mr. Blaine thought the family had lost in vigor since the days of George I. A German professor who was present took up the discussion, and the whole history of England and Germany for the last 200 years was gone over; the names of obscure princes were recalled and their deeds and missdeeds lived again around that dinner table. Mr. Blaine was evidently 'well up' in history. The professor did not have to correct him more than three times for an hour and a half, and Mr. Blaine took exceptions in one case.

"My idea," said Mr. Blaine, "is that Kings and Queens are tolerated through the ignorance or or loyalty of the people. To acknowledge any such a thing as a king among men is a kind of slavery. It is wrong. I think it must go. Still, if we must have Kings for a few hundred years more, the people more than ever demand that they shall be kingly. England is badly off in this respect. There is more of a King to Gladstone than in all the royal family, if I am to judge people by their deeds."

Two Kinds of Discontent.

Rev. Myron W. Reed.

Discontent is of two kinds—one sullen, despairing, of the devil; the other has expectation in it. That is of God. The Hindoo says, "It is written," and submits himself to fate, crosses his hands when he hears of the cholera —"It is the will of God." The western man hears of it and he does not cross his hands. He sets his hands to work that the cholera shall have no food to live on, no bed to sleep in, an invitation.

The science of life has not moved in India for a thousand years. Here it moves, is more and more. Our physicians cannot cure death, but they can hold it off—they can lessen pain, The fight that has been made by them in the interest of the human race is a good one, a heroic one.

There is perhaps not much mirth here in the west, but there is thought and action. There are experiments. *Colonel Mulberry Sellers* has admirable points in him, and there is poverty in the west, but it is not of the submissive, reconciled kind. It is poverty under protest. A man is more anxious half way out of Libby prison than he was before the tunnel of deliverance was dug. A man is never so free from care as when there is only one road and some one over him to tell him to walk. The carelessness of an old soldier or sailor is notable. Now, promote soldier or sailor and care begins.

SPRAYS OF SPORT.

To-day's Sporting Events.

Kansas City was defeated twice, yesterday by the Topekas. The score of the morning game was 9 to 1; afternoon, 13 to 6. The games were won by the superior ability of the Topekas.

Other Western League games yesterday morning: Lincoln, 10, Hastings 3; Omaha 3, Denver, 5. Afternoon: St. Joseph, 14, Leavenworth, 9; Lincoln, 9, Hastings, 4; Omaha, 5, Denver, 3.

National League games yesterday morning: Philadelphia, 9, Pittsburg, 5; Chicago, 5, New York, 1. Afternoon: Indianapolis, 2, Washington, 6; Philadelphia, 4, Pittsburg, 8; Chicago, 4, New York, 2; Detroit, 7, Boston, 3.

American Association games yesterday morning: Cincinnati, 2, Baltimore 6; St. Louis, 15, Metropolitans, 2; Cleveland, 7, Brooklyn, 7. Afternoon: Cincinnati, 11, Baltimore, 6; St. Louis, 20, Metropolitans, 3; Cleveland, 8, Brooklyn, 2.

Other games yesterday: MacArthurs 6, Platte City 9; Fort Scott 18, Lamar 18; Holden 7, Anheuser-Busch 1; Wichita 7, Emporia 5; Wichita 12, Emporia 6; Olathe 12, Independence 1; Kansas City *Journal* 26, Topeka *Commonwealth* 6.

Yesterday's winners of Chicago races: Bertha, Aurella, Volante, Terra Cotta, Hindo Rose, Bonita, Aurelian, Tarquin; seconds, Vengeance, Malaria, of Troy, Miss Ford, Pocahontas, Hotchkiss, Nellie Watkins, Blue Day; thirds, Felinda, Mollie's Last, Monte Cristo, Jim Gore, Wanderer, Wellington, Killarney.

Yesterday's races at Brighton Beach: Winners—Jim Clare, James A. Second, Armstrong, Frolic, Lizzie Walton, Lottie Fillmore, Sam Brown; seconds, Widgeon, Compensation, Young Duke, Windsail, Lida L., Fountain, Rushbrook; thirds, Parkville, Keokuk, Burton, Dousman, Toboggan, Notre Dame, Leopold.

Yesterday's races at Monmouth Park: Winners—Preciosa, Magnetizer, Ben Ali, Troubadour, Lancastor, Almy, Grenadier; seconds, Cambyses, Flitaway, Amalgam, The Bard, Glendora, Phil Lee, Queen of Hearts; thirds, Harry Russell, Sensation, Stonebuck, Himalaya, Tolu, Pegasus.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

IN GENERAL NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Dr. A. G. Bissell, Detroit, Mich., says: "I have used it in a severe case of general nervous prostration, and I am very much pleased with the result. I shall prescribe it hereafter in cases with a great deal of confidence."

AN INTERVIEWER INTERVIEWED.

The Life and Conditions of a Washington Correspondent Discussed by One of Them.

Frank G. Carpenter, of Washinhton, D. C., better known to newspaper readers as "Carp," spent the Fourth in Kansas City, preparatory to a visit to Wichita in the interest of the American Press association, in whose service he has been engaged since last November.

Mr. Carpenter first became known to the reading public in 1882, when he began writing to the Cleveland *Leader* from Washington, over the signature of "Carp." His letters, which were of a gossippy nature, soon attracted attention and were quoted extensively. Before a year passed "Carp" had become famous. He continued writing exclusively for the *Leader* until last year, when the New York association, by the offer of a salary exceeding that of a congressman, induced him to transfer his allegiance. Mr. Carpenter owns a handsome residence on Q street at the capital, and is looked upon as one of the leading members of his profession. He writes but three letters a week.

The famous correspondent gave a STAR representative some very interesting facts concerning the members of his guild and their methods of securing the matter which is so eagerly read throughout the country. "There are about 125 regular correspondents at the capital," he said, "beside an equal number of department employes who supplement their pay from the Government by furnishing Washington news to their home papers. There are also a number of bureaus which provide syndicates of newspapers with matter at prices ranging from $1 a letter upward. Of course you are aware that all the prominent journals of the country maintain Washington bureaus. These usually consist of several apartments, one being devoted to the business interests of the paper while the others are occupied by the correspondents. Each bureau has a chief, who is furnished with one or more assistants, the number varying according to the wealth and standing of the journals. Aside from these establishments there are many smaller ones occupied by writers who serve from one to a dozen papers each, and who pay their own expenses."

"Tell me something about the pay of correspondents, Mr. Carpenter, and whether they manage to accumulate money."

"It is a fact that all the legitimate correspondents in Washington are making money; and that they are, as a rule, shrewd, saving fellows. You see, the day of Bohemianism is over, and none but a high grade man can hold an important newspaper position for any length of time. The constant revolution in newspaper work has developed a nice discriminating taste in the average reader, and indifferent work will not be tolerated. It follows that those selected to represent respectable journals are first-class men, and their pay is commensurate with their ability. The salaries of chiefs of bureaus range from $2,000 to much larger sums per year. Charles Nordhoff, who for years has looked after the interests of the New York *Herald* at Washington, draws an annual salary of $12,000. He has achieved marked social and journalistic distinction, and his favor is courted. Mr. Nordhoff lives in a house which cost him $30,000, and entertains extensively. Another chief of bureau whose position is enviable is Mr. McKee, of the Associated Press. He married an heiress and inhabits a costly mansion. Charles Murray, who long represented Chicago papers, is also wealthy, and maintains a rich establishment, as does also Mr. Preston, of the New York *Herald*. T. C. Crawford, of the New York *World*, has long been drawing $5,000 a year, and he hangs up his hat in a $12,000 home. General Boynton, who long represented the Cincinnati *Commercial* at Washington since the war, lives in good style, and is universally respected. He is noted for a disposition to aid the young writers who come to Washington to make places for themselves. P. Porter, the representative of the Philadelphia *Press*, gets $5,000 a year. There are dozens of others I might mention who draw good salaries, live well, and are saving money."

"What about the lady correspondents?"

"I had almost forgotten them, which would have been unpardonable. There are several whose abilities are known to newspaper readers. Miss Emma James is one of the brightest. She contributes to the New York *World*, the Philadelphia *Press*, the Buffalo *Commercial* and other papers, and makes money. She is unmarried, and owns a nice home. Miss Seidmore is another bright woman. Her work is often seen in the *Globe-Democrat*. She enjoys the confidence of the diplomatic corps, and gleans much data for interesting letters. Miss McCarthy, another of the guild, made $125 by reporting the last inaugural reception. Mrs. Robert P. Porter is also a gifted woman correspondent. She is now in London writing for the McClure syndicate. There are others about equally good I could mention."

"And now tell me something about the daily life of the writers."

"The Washington correspondent usually reaches his office about 10 o'clock a. m. He examines his mail and then spends an hour in reading or reading newspapers with which the files are provided, and laying out a plan of action for the day. Then, if he be a chief of bureau, he calls his assistants and maps out their work. If he is not so fortunate as to be provided with such help, he pockets his own memoranda and starts out to fill his note-book. His duties may call him to the senate, the house of representatives, some of the department buildings, or the White house. Right here let me say that our relations with the Executive mansion are very good. We have the entree at all hours, and are practically on the same footing there as congressmen. Dan Lamont, who is a newspaper man himself, gives us all the news he can, and is always courteous. Every morning he comes over with the correspondents, who like him very much. It is considered contrary to etiquette to ask the President for an interview; nevertheless a correspondent's instructions frequently demand that he make the request, and in such cases the application is seldom refused.

"By the time the man who left his office at 11 o'clock the early mail (the news matter) has completed his interviewing it is late in the day. He dines and then settles down to three or four hours of uninterrupted writing. Many of the chiefs write editorials for their papers during this period. By 11 o'clock, or 12 at the latest, the last bit of copy has been sent by wire or mail, and the writer is ready for bed. This is his daily programme. Before Garfield's death it was not customary for correspondents to remain at the capital during the summer months. Now they put in the entire year; unless lucky enough to secure a vacation.

"Of the noted men whom the press representatives manage to interview many times during a session of Congress, John Sherman is one of the easiest to approach," said Mr. Carpenter in conclusion. "When he has anything to say he says it without necessitating the use of a probe, and makes the interviewer feel at home. Senator Ingalls is also a good man to interview. He is always original, and his utterances are replete with bright things. The correspondent who is favored with a few minutes' talk with the Kansas Senator finds, when he sits down to write, that he has managed to secure a wealth of information. Ben: Perley Poore used to say that Ingalls would make the best editor in the country. Senator Cockrell talks well, and Vest sometimes stirs up the animals vigorously. Senator Manderson of Nebraska is a bright fellow and well liked. Van Wyck is another who is not afraid to talk. I could tell you lots of stories concerning the men we meet if I had the time, and THE STAR the space. To sum up I can say that the life of the average Washington correspondent is pleasant and profitable, and that his mission is fast being understood and appreciated by the millions interested in all that pertains to the capital of the United States."

Roman Builders in a Rage.

Rome Dispatch in the London Times.

A novel strike is threatened in Rome. The construction of houses in the new part of the city, and especially in those sections which have been demolished and rebuilt, has been carried on under regulations so bad, or so easily evaded, that the new quarter is the most disgraceful appendix to a great city to be found in all Europe. The houses are huge, tasteless, stucco palaces, so high as to shut off the sunlight, necessary above all things in Rome, from the lower stories of the houses opposite. They are ill-constructed, so that in more than one case they have fallen into the spaces in front of them, and flimsy and ill-contrived, so that one hears the common domestic sounds from apartment to apartment, and from story to story. There is the least possible attention to the sanitary requisites which decency would permit—in short, the quarter of a huge congeries of "jerry" dwellings, built on speculation, on which no person who regards personal comfort, would consent to reside except on compulsion, and it is in general, esthetically and economically, a disgrace to Rome. To this condemnation there are but few exceptions, so that the new Rome is compromising the character and injuring the future prosperity of the capital. The municipality, becoming finally awake to the state of affairs, has enacted new and more rigorous regulations for future constructions, which will in part prevent such monstrous failures as those now visible. The contractors and speculators have called a general meeting to protest against this interference with the acquired rights and interests of the building trade. They threaten disorders among the workmen, and decline all responsibility for them when they arise, owing to the stoppage of the works. Building has been a huge speculation here for years past. The result is of incalculable importance to the future of Rome.

KANSAS NOTES.

Kinsley has voted $40,000 for water works.

Ft. Scott illuminated last night with natural gas.

A $100,000 woolen mill is talked of at Arkansas City.

The assessed valuation of Arkansas City is $888,000.

Florence is considering a proposition for electric light.

Santa Fe has been chosen temporary county seat of Haskell county.

Scott City is making a vigorous effort to secure the Wakeeney land office.

Kansas dailies nearly all observed the national holiday by issuing no paper yesterday.

Marsh Murdock made a bull the other day. The *Eagle* spoke of Beatrice as a Kansas town.

Hutchinson's fire works last night are said to have been the finest ever seen in the West.

One Kansas editor is intensely patriotic. His last paper had a six-column editorial article on the 4th of July.

A party of thirty-two young men have organized a company for the purpose of establishing a first-class gymnasium in Parsons.

"The Christian Sewing Circle," of Westmoreland, Pottawatomie county, has been incorporated.

Marion reports a fine of $100 and a sentence of thirty days' imprisonment imposed on a man for selling "Extract of Malt." Malt is getting to be almost as dangerous in Kansas as dynamite.

A Wisconsin paper says St. Jacobs Oil is just the thing for sprains and bruises.

HOW MEN SHOULD DRESS.

A Lady Writer who Thinks That Reform is Badly Needed.

Dora Wheeler in The Epoch.

I must confess that I have given very little thought to the subject of man's dress, but I can say that I think the present styles of gentlemen's dress are, for the most part, ungraceful, the cut being bad, and the colors cold. The nearest approach to beauty is the uniform of the Prussian officers. This comprises tight trousers, a coat closely fitting the form and gay colors. The Austrian officers have also a beautiful uniform. If men, in ordinary dress, conformed to such an attire as this, it would be more agreeable to those who have to look at them.

As for evening dress I see no reason why the court dress—knee breeches, silk stockings, frilled shirt, diamond buckles, and all the rest of such paraphernalia—should not be adopted. It is curtainly picturesque and beautiful, and the objection which has been made to it can not hold good, were it kept exclusively for evening wear.

It has been contended that the court dress is unsuited for a work-a-day life. By evening the working part of the day is over, and the gentleman transformed thus from the garb to the butterfly, would treble his chances with the ladies by making himself that "thing of beauty," which, according to the poet, is a "joy forever." The only objection which I could find to such a change would be that everybody would be getting married. The worst-looking and most commonplace of men would be vastly improved by such a costume, and could scarcely fail to secure a wife, while those to whom nature had been more generous, would be bored by attentions from the fair sex worse than even poor actor Montague was.

There was a movement in favor of knee-breeches some years ago, and they were adopted to some extent at evening assemblies, but the critics were too much for them.

Englishmen dress better than Americans, because they dress more suitably. An Englishman has his morning coat, his afternoon coat and his evening coat, and of course his other clothes to correspond. For other occasions he has appropriate costumes, as, for instance, the scarlet coat for the hunting field, the Norfolk jacket for country wear and boating, and the tennis suit.

We, to be sure, have copied English fashion to some extent. The only bit of beauty or picturesqueness in men's dress is seen in the tennis court or on the water. There, if one has a nice throat, he can have it bare, with a bright-hued scarf twisted lightly and carelessly under the broad collar, while the Norfolk jacket and knee-breeches give an opportunity for display of well-turned legs and broad shoulders. But the worst of it is that American men do not keep a certain costume for the occasion which demands it. You will see Norfolk jackets any day on the cars or on the street worn by men going to and fro from business, and low-dressed necks with derby hats.

Sack-coats are very ugly and frock-coats are not much better, but I suppose the ordinary business suit is as well fitted for the use that an ordinary man makes of it in the business day as any other that could be devised. It is the evening suit of conventional black that I find so unnecessarily revolting. Why a man, when he arrays himself for a festive occasion, should want to look as much like his butler or his undertaker, as possible, is past my comprehension. Why, a group of gentlemen at a ceremonious evening gathering are as much alike as a row of crows!

At informal parties they now wear a sort of sack dress-coat which is tolerable, and white waistcoats are beginning to be seen again. This is a slight improvement, and we may yet see men attired in such a way that the dress shall "proclaim the man."

It is sometimes asked what is the difference between a well-dressed gentleman and a dude. It seems to me that there is a psychological side to this question. What influence does dress have upon two different kinds of men? The dude is part of his dress, while the dress is part of the gentleman. That is the gentleman is easy, unconscious of his clothing—dominates it, in fact. We all remember the answer to *Dundreary's* conundrum that the dog "waggled" his tail because the dog was stronger than the tail. Otherwise the tail would waggle the dog.

It is something the same with dress. A gentleman wears good clothes naturally, while to give the definition of Herr Teufesdrockh, a dude "is a clothes-wearing man, a man whose trade, office and existence consist in the wearing of clothes. Every faculty of his soul, spirits purse and person is heroically consecrated to this one object, the wearing of clothes wisely, and well; so that as others dress to live he lives to dress."

BOGUS OPALS.

How They Are Smuggled Across the Texas Border.

Among the little souvenirs which visitors from abroad like to secure in a visit to Paso del Norte, none are more popular than opals, writes a Houston (Tex.) correspondent of the *Jeweler's Weekly*. In the first place the stone, at its best, is extremely handsome, and in the second place there is no difficulty in dropping a few of them into one's vest pocket and smuggling them across the frontier into the United States. Thus the visitor has not only the pleasure of securing a gem at a low figure, but has also the gratifying consciousness that he has done something smart.

It is said that this has been going on for so me time, and has incited a number of sharp Mexicans to the manufacture of imitation opals, which they have sold in large quantities. A railroad man engaged on the Southern Pacific admitted to your correspondent a few days ago that he had been "taken in" by one of the wily venders of glass "gems." His headquarters are at New Orleans, and in the discharge of his duties he makes frequent visits to Ei Paso. On one of these occasions he was induced to purchase four of the so-called opals, for which he paid what would have been about one-third of their value had they been genuine. He said:

"I took them down to New Orleans to be set in scarf pins, and when the jeweler saw them he looked curious, stuck a magnifier in his eye, and told me the things were glass. They were fine imitations, and worth about $1.25 a gross. I want to meet the Mexican that sold 'em to me just once before I die.

It is said that the trade in these bogus stones in the little Mexican town has been extensive, and the gentleman referred to states that many Americans have been swindled. The scheme is ingenious, for the purchaser, knowing that he is breaking the law in smuggling them over, is sure to keep the suppositious gems securely hidden until he gets well away from El Paso. The usual mode of operation is as follows: A dilapidated Mexican approaches the tourist, inquires in broken English whether he wishes to buy any opals, adding that he has some he mined himself. A box of stones of different sizes is produced, and the prices ask d are about a third less than those of the stores. The vender is always ready to add a picturesque effect to the swindle by narrating his adventures in getting the stones, and the meeting generally terminates in a purchase. Of course all his wares are counterfeit.

The opal is a protocrat of gems, and as far as an expert is concerned, it is impossible to make an imitation that will deceive. But most people are familiar with the general appearance only, that is pretty well simulated by the Mexican makers.

The police have reason to believe that the bogus opals are made at Paso del Norte, and are watching the establishment in which they suspect the stones are made. It is scarcely necessary to say that no established business house has any connection with the matter. The industry is a purely local one, for if it were practiced where smuggling did not exist, the purchaser would find out at the first jewelry store that he had been victimized.

Changed for the Better.

Rev. Myron W. Reed.

If man's wants did not multiply this would be a pretty comfortable earth. It has been a steady one of invention for fifty years, inventions for men's use and comfort.

But the man has changed—his shelter is better than that of his father, but the son is a more tender plant. The sewing machine girl works as hard and as long as Hood's sewing girl, and is as likely to "stitch a shroud as well as a shirt." With other inventions wants are invented, and it requires all the things and the latest thing to make a man comfortable. He grumbles as much behind a locomotive as his father did behind oxen. He is impatient with the telegraph. Look at the children's books of today. Contrast them with the primers of your childhood. It is a wonderful advance in binding and printing. The advance in wood engraving is remarkable. But I question if there is any gain in pleasure. The modern yell of delight is not shriller than that heard a hundred years ago from a log house in a clearing.

DRAMATIC DRIFT.

James O'Neil's repertoire for next season will include the "American King," "Hamlet," and "Monte Cristo." A new leading lady will be imported from England.

American Musician: Christine Nilsson Rouzaud Miranda still pays taxes in Boston, and does not have to move to Nahant to dodge the assessors. She owns $123,000 worth of Hub real estate.

Manager Duff has secured a phenomenal barytone for his next season at the New York Standard Theater. The name is Colletti. He is a son of Colletti, the famous bass singer, and was born in New York.

The assertion that Pauline Hall, of the New York Casino, had quarreled furiously with her under study, Miss Urquhart, is wholly devoid of fact. The story was made up by somebody who thought it would advertise Miss Urquhart.

Jose Magarti, well known in musical circles and a highly esteemed citizen, died suddenly at his home in South Salem, Mass., June 20. He was president of the Salem Oratorio Society and vice president of the Symphony Orchestra, and was about 45 years of age, and leaves a widow and two daughters.

A pure, clear and radiant skin is obtained by Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Ladies all use it.

MANY CHILDREN OF MANY MINDS.

Maine School Teachers Tell of the Peculiarities of Some of Their Pupils.

From the Lewiston Journal.

We were pleased particularly with the progress made in drawing, the creative skill displayed in original designs, some of them being fit for perpetuity in carpets or embroidery. The interesting feature of drawing is that it brings into action a set of faculties that the other branches allow to go into the dormitory. Many children get the reputation of being dullards, simply because they are not aroused by something kindred to their talent. On this point we will let some of the teachers talk: "Do you see that Old English on the blackboard? That boy is a poor scholar in several branches, but he shows something like talent in drawing. A good designer in one of our Lewiston cotton mills gets a bigger salary than any Lewistonian does in any of the learned professions."

"I have an Irish boy in my room," says another teacher, 'who can express himself the best of any lad in school, and pays his way, but he is quite a phenomenon in language and in general information. Then I have another boy who is very queer. He is the smartest lad in geography I ever saw; but he can do almost nothing in reading. I have another little chap in my school about as big as a Bland dollar—he did that fine drawing on the board. He's a prodigy in history—he knows all there is outside the book as well as in inside. And he is but 11 years old. Then do you see this in the drawing book? That lad doesn't average over 20 in the balance of his studies, but he beats all in drawing."

Another teacher says: "Some of my pupils can't do any oral work, but will do wonders on paper or slate." You see the *ex tempore* boy or girl is not made, but born. Not everybody can speak in meetin'. "This" says another teacher, "shows why written examinations on the whole are fairer if you want to find out what the pupil knows."

"You'd be astonished," said one teachor to the *Journal* recently, "to see how a confident boy can impose misinformation or shortsage of information on a teacher. I often hear children say: 'Tom never studies at all, but somehow he always makes a good appearance at recitation.'"

"As a whole," says ane of the Auburn teachers, "what particularly impresses me is the regularity rather than the irregularity of the talents in my school." This may strengthen the theory that the race is advancing intellectually as a whole, but that genius is not so plenty as it used to be.

"I've a boy," said one teacher, "who is dreadfully lazy, but he has a good mind. When I call for the definition of a peculiar word, he knows all about it. He studies little, but he knows a good deal." That boy probably is a good reader. We'll wager he is a close student of the newspapers. He'll make a man, no doubt, but he misses a good deal in overlooking the three R's. "Then, too," the teacher continues, "I have some pupils who are prodigies in grammar and spelling, who are very comatose on arithmetic, and I have one boy who can't spell anything, and a bright boy, too, in several studies, who don't know how he could spell Auburn at the point of the bayonet."

One teacher says: "I have a boy who is a painful stupid in several branches, but he has a lively imagination and can write the best stories of any lad in school."

"I've one pupil who can reason out almost anything in mathematics, has a good, practical mind, imagination—in short, studious, and a body—loves fun besides."

"One of my boys," says another teacher, "is very smart in everything but arithmetic, which he can't see through, any way. Yet he has a vivid imagination and a wonderful memory."

A LIBERAL EDUCATION.

Professor Peabody Tells the Advantages of Being an Educated Man.

From Professor Peabody's Lecture.

What is it that gives an educated man his opportunity for leadership? Wherein is his advantage in the competitions of life? What does he find left of his liberal education when he looks back to it from the midst of his active career and tries to sum up the advantages it has given him? Certainly, what is left is not its details of information, its specific instructions, its readiness with names, dates, tenses or formulæ. There is left its discipline. He is able to take hold of his new problems with a certain grasp, quickness, largeness of conception and mastery, because of the rapid demands on him for the same alertness and comprehensiveness in the course of his education. His standards have become high, his judgment broad. He knows what thoroughness, application, and completeness are, through his liberal education. And how does this discipline in education arrive? It comes to a man through contact with great thoughts and with great minds. The educated man has met the masters of literature; he has felt the sweep and force of scientific law; he has sat at the feet of the philosopher, and as he has served thus in the ranks of armies of scholars he has come to be prepared for leadership among scholars.

"Sometimes a man proposes to work out large problems without discipline of education. He will be a leader without having been a follower. He will have some new way of knowledge. He will furnish the world with a new system of thought or a new discovery of science. These are the men who strew the book stores and Patent Office with their wrecks of literature and discovery. They have been self-satisfied only because they were ignorant. They have not known the masters or perceived the dimensions of truth, and so they thought that they were the masters, and that truth was small. The disciplined mind, on the other hand, has been a mind under authority. Great minds have spoken to it. Great thoughts have commanded it. Round the little sphere of results which it has gained has spread the mystery of an unexplored universe. It has acquired reverence, humility, patience, thoroughness. It has seen the magnitude of truth, the range of its laws, the severity of its standard, the demands made upon the follower. Then when the transition comes from obedience to authority, the disciplined mind takes the leader's place.

"This is the function of a liberal education—to liberate the mind from the despotism of circumstances into this mastery of them. The disciplined mind is fit to lead because it has been trained to obey. It finds the freedom by accepting the services of the scholar. In so far as you have been in your education, men under authority, impressed by the magnitude and power of the laws of nature, moved to royalty by the great leaders—by Plato or La Place, by Kant or Goethe—as a soldier's heart beats when his general rides along the line—in so far as you are disciplined to take your place as the natural leaders of a thoughtful world, and to say to one man: "Go, and he goeth; to another, do this, and he doeth it."

Flowers Cultivated For Perfumes.

From Chambers Journal.

One essential principle in perfume culture is that all fancy and "improved" varieties of flowers are discarded, and the natural, simple, old-fashioned kind are exclusively grown. The roses grown are the common pink ones. The single wild violet is preferred to all the larger artificially developed varieties, and not a double tuberose is to be seen on the farm. Only the white jasmie is used, the yellow and less fragrant variety being either discarded or grown apart. The jasmine plants are set in rows about 10 inches apart, and are closely pruned every year. Roses are grown on the low terraces, and are likewise cut low, and the ground between the trees heavily manured. After the roses had been gathered the stem is cut to within a few inches of the ground, so as to converse for the next season the entire vigor of the plant. During the harvest season traders or middlemen go through the country every day with wagons collecting flowers from the farm, for which they pay prices varying according to the extent of their crop and the demands of the market. Their fragrant load is hurried to the nearest manufacturer and delivered while the flowers are still fresh and crisp. It is necessary

SOME CONFIDENTIAL ADVICE.

Bill Nye Diagnosticates the Plaint of a Country Cousin.

From the New York World.

I hold that I violate no particular amount of confidence when I lay the following private letter before the heated public:

SHIRLEY-ON-THE-PISCATAQUIS RIVER, }
STATE OF MAINE, June 20, 1887. }

Mr. William Nye, World Office, New York:

SIR: I have been a reader of the *World* for some time and have frequently noticed the alacrity with which you have come forward and explained things through its columns. You must be, indeed, a kind-hearted man, or you would not try to throw light on things, just to oblige other people, when you do not, as a matter of fact, know what you are talking about. Few men would so far forget their own comfort as to do this in order to please others. Most men are selfish and hang back when asked a difficult question, preferring to wait till they know how to answer it; but you, sir, you seem to be free always to come forward and explain things, and you are so buoyant and hopeful that you will escape the authorities, that I have ventured to write you in regard to a matter that I feel somewhat of an interest in. It is now getting along into the shank of the summer and people from the great cities of our land are beginning to care less and less for the allurements of sewer gas and to sigh for a home in the country and to make over the "spare room" in a quiet neighborhood at $2 a week with board.

I have seen a great many rules of etiquette for the guidance of country people who go to the city, but I have never run up against a large, blue book telling city people how to so conduct themselves as to avoid criticism while in the country. Every little while some person writes a piece regarding the queer pranks of a countryman in town and puts it on the stage and makes a whole pile of money on it, but we do not seem to get the other side of the matter at all. What I desire is that you will give me a few hints in regard to the city people who visit in the rural districts during the heated term. I am not a professional summer-resort tender or anything of that kind, but I am a plain man, that works and slaves in the lumber woods all winter and then blows it in, if you will allow the term, on some New York friends of my wife's who come down, as they state, for the purpose of relaxation, but really to spread themselves out over our new white coverlids with their clothes on, and murmur in a dreamy voice: "Oh, how restful!"

They also kick because we have no elevated trains that will take them down to the depot, whereas I am not able and cannot get enough ahead or forehanded sufficiently to do so, as heaven is my judge.

They bring with them a small son, who is a pale, emaciated little cuss, with a quiet way of catching my three-year-old heifer by the tail and securing the latter in such a manner as is far beyond his years. His mother thinks he will not live, mayhap, to grow up, and I hope she may not be disappointed. Still he has a good appetite, and one day last summer, besides his meals, he ate:

One pocketful green apples (pippins),
One pocketful green apples (Ben Davis),
Three large stems rhubarb,
One stalful green gooseberries,
Two ginger cookies, with nut holes,
Three ginger cookies, with holes,
One adult cucumber, with salt on same,
One glass new milk,
Two uncooked hen eggs, on half shell.

I laid off all that day from haying in order to follow the little rascal around with a lead pencil and a piece of paper and see how much he would eat. That evening I thought what a beautiful night he had selected for his death. The moon was slipping in and out through the frothy, fleece-lined clouds, and I could imagine the angels just behind the battlements putting the celestial bric-a-brac high enough up so that Henry couldn't get hold of it when he came. I had a slow horse concealed behind the barn, with which I intended going for the doctor. It was a horse with which I had failed to get the doctor in time on a similar occasion, and I felt that he could be relied on now.

Night settled down on the riproaring Piscataquis and deepened the shadows at the base of Russell mountain. The spruce and the pine tree of the Moosehead lake region laid aside its work for the day, and the common warty toad of the Pine Tree State began to overestimate himself and inflate his person with the bugs of the evening, now and then lighting up his interior with a lightning bug. It was a glorious evening that little Henry had selected and set aside for his death. Even he was really the only one in our house who slept well that night, and seemed to wake up thoroughly refreshed. He is still alive as I write and is coming down here in July emptier than ever.

Oh, sir, can you help me? Will you print this poor petition of mine, with the tear-stains on it, and your reply to it in the *World*, and send me a copy of your paper that I may show Henry's father, who is a cousin of my wife's, but otherwise has nothing to which he can point with pride?

Yours sincerely, EBEN L. TEWEY.

P. S.—I have presumed on your good nature, because I have been told that you were born here. I am sorry that Shirley has never overcome this entirely. It has hurt her with other women in the state. You can see for yourself that there was no way we could provide against it. My wife sends love, and hopes you will print this letter without giving my name, lor if so, with a fictitious name, as they call it, and perhaps it will fall into the hands of those people who come down here every summer with nothing in them but sincere friendship and go home full of victuals. I wish you would put into it someway a piece that says I do not regard a Christmas present of a chalk meerchaum pipe, with a red celluloid stem, as an offset against a summer's board of a family that has more malaria than good manners. Slap that in, in your genial way, so as not to give offense, and whenever you visit your old birthplace and will go to all lengths to have a good time, come right to our house. I have lathed and plastered the cook room and fitted it up as a kind of Inebriate's Home, and I would feel tickled to-death to have you come and see what you think of it. E. L. T.

P. S. Again.—If you print this letter Slocum would be a good fictitious name to sign to it, and I would have an extra copy of the paper also. T.

REPLY.

SIR: Will you allow me to say that I think it is such letters as the above that create ill-feeling between the people of the country and the people of the city and cause the relations to be strained, especially those relations that live in the country. Although you are not altogether in the wrong, Eben, and although country people, who live near to nature's heart, have certain inalienable rights which should be respected, yet there is no work on etiquette which covers the case you allude to.

It would be very difficult for me to write out a code of ethics—for the government of your relatives in the country, and from the description you give of him I judge that we could not enforce it anyway without calling out the State troops.

I take him to belong to that class of New York business men who are so active doing nothing every day that in order to impress people with their importance they are in the habit of pushing a woman or two off the Brooklyn bridge in their wild struggle to get over into the City Hall Park and sit down. From what I can gather he is that I[illegible]man here, and so we think you ought to [illegible] with him through July and August [illegible] him for the rest of the year.

He is the kind that would knock down an old woman in the morning, in his efforts to get the first possible elevated train and then do nothing else all day but try to recover from the shock. I wouldn't be surprised if he ultimately wrote a book on etiquette which will inform a countryman how to conduct himself while he is in town. Maybe he is writing it now.

I can imagine, Eben, what sad havoc the son of such a man would create in your quiet Piscataquis home. In my mind's eye I can see him trying to carry out his father's lofty notions of refinement and economy. I can see his sickly smile as he lands at your door and begins to insert himself into your home life, to breathe resinous air of the piney woods and to pour kerosene into the sugar bowl, to chase the gaudy decalcomanie butterfly and put angle worms in the churn.

In this man's book on etiquette he will doubtless say that should you have occasion, while at table, to use a toothpick you should hold a napkin before your mouth while doing so in order to avoid giving offense to those who are at table. It is not necessary for you to crawl under the table to pick your teeth or to go out behind the barn, for by throwing a large napkin over your head you can pick your teeth with impunity, though you should not use a fork as it does not look well and it might put out your eye.

Nothing is more disgusting to a refined mind than to see a man at table holding one of his eyes on a fork and scrutinizing it with the other.

In calling on a lady, who is away from home, leave your card. If the visit is intended for two or three ladies at the house, leave two or three cards, but do not turn down the corner of the card as that custom is now exploded except in three card monte circles and even then it is regarded with suspicion.

All these things, however, are for the guidance of people who come to town, and those who go into the country are left practically without any suitable book to guide them.

I do not know of any better way for you to do, Eben, than to write a polite note to your relatives asking them if they contemplate paying you a visit this summer, and if so at what time, and whether they will bring Henry or not. Use plain white unruled note paper and write only on one side, unless you are a mugwump, in which case you might write on both sides.

Then if they write that they do not contemplate paying you a visit without paying anything else, I do not know of anything for you to do but to go away somewhere for the summer, leaving your house fully insured and in the hands of a reliable incendiary.

Write again, Eben, and feel perfectly free to come and lean on me in all matters of etiquette. Do not come to town without hunting me up. You will find me at the postoffice in the morning and at the pest-house during the afternoon. Yours with regards, BILL NYE.

Base Libel on God's Best Gift.

From Life.

Jack—Papa, what part of speech is woman?

Papa—She isn't any part of speech at all, Jack; she is the whole of it!

OPPOSED TO SUNDAY LAWS.

The Rev. Bird Wilkins's Arguments Against Attempting to Force Men to Be Good.

From the Chicago Herald.

The Rev. Bird Wilkins, the colored pastor of Bethesda Baptist church, corner Thirty-fourth and Butterfield streets, gives forth no uncertain sound with reference to Sunday legislation. Yesterday morning he said:

"It is no advantage to the religion of Christ or the church that laws are being enacted at our State capital to enforce the observance of Sunday. It is rather a reflection on the church. I think the church ought to oppose these laws with same power she would an attempt to have all the people baptized. I am sorry to see it. Whenever and wherever the church has entered the halls of legislation seeking the recognition of men she has lost their respect. She, upon entering the political arena, lays aside the holy robes of charity and thus loses her influence over men. She may have a majority and thus carry her point, but she will live to regret it. Because it is contrary to the genius of the gospel of Christ. The political sword does not belong to the Christian church. If she forces men to observe her holy days by law she becomes an intolerant factor, a persecutor, and a robber of men's consciences, and treads her foot on the poisonous serpent's tail instead of his head. I tell you the States will lose much when they undertake to make men good by law any day in the week. It is not the business of the State to make men keep holy days. It is wrong. Whenever we put religious injunctions into our law books and put Jesus for Blackstone, then Christ becomes a politician; then will come to pass the attempt to force men to bear the mark of the Beast.

"I am not ready to see the Church scrambling amid the political corruptions of the day to save her own holy days from desecration. Whenever I come to the conclusion that the religion of love taught by Christ needs the arm of the State to support it I will renounce it. Whenever I believe that the Baptist church covets secular power to save her holy days I will be a Baptist no more. It is a declaration of weakness on our part to ask such legislation. I see that some of our clergymen went to the mayor to ask his influence in enforcing the Sunday laws. Just think of Jesus asking Pilate to compel the people to follow Him—or St. Paul and the apostles asking Domitian to see that the first day of the week be observed as a holy day. Imagine St. John coming from the Isle of Patmos to see Domitian about it. I say it is suicidal; it is religious intolerance in a mild yet detestible form.

"To endorse or approve these Sunday laws as a church is to endorse one of the festivals of the ancient sun god and the edict of a heathen Pope. And how our Protestant and Baptist divines, especially such men as Dr. Fulton, of Brooklyn and Dr. T. S. Hanson, of Chicago—I say, how such men as these can defend or press a claim that attempts to consecrate a day made holy by the decree of a heathen idolator, I do not understand nor can they explain it. I am not opposed to these Sunday laws, however, on account of the origin of Sunday, but because I do not want to see the Church creeds put into our law books. No, not a single line or word of any creed do I want to see there. And I think the larger number of candid minded people in this country, upon sober second thought, will follow the example of California in this matter, should such laws be enacted here, and repeal them."

THAT HAPPY MAN.

I hated Henry Carling from the time he took his seat in front of me at table d'hote in the Sea Beach hotel and looked at me so much it interfered with my appetite. When I went out rowing and the boat upset he was on hand to fish me out. I suppose I ought to have been grateful for that, but I wasn't. I'm sure he knew my boat was cranky and followed me on purpose, besides the waves were not running very high.

He was an artist and could spend hours looking at a sunset. Did you ever know anything good of a man that could act in that incomprehensible manner?

I was out walking about a week after I allowed the young man to save me from drowning.

I walked, and walked, and walked. Presently I came to a cottage, outside of which a beautiful little child, with long hair, was playing. The pretty thing ran after me, laughing.

I held out my hand to him.

He walked on toward a clump of wild flowers that hung over the road in a graceful way that I am too stupid to describe or draw, though Henry Carling can do both. I suppose that, though I may dislike a person, I'm able to do that person some sort of justice.

We—the child and I—were seated together on the little rock I had chosen as a resting place, when suddenly there came in sight an object I shall never forget—no, not to my dying hour.

It was a dog; mad, it was too easy to see. It ran on, hanging its head, but with wild eyes and foaming at the mouth, hideous and furious. It flew at the little child.

I only remember one thing. As it flew at the child, I caught its throat. I held it with the strength of the madness of that terror for the little creature's sake, that had come upon me, and there I stood. I did not tremble.

The horrible saliva ran from the dog's mouth. It did not touch my hands. Fortunately, too, I had doeskin gloves to keep my hands from freckling and tanning.

I stood up so—and ages seem to pass—when Henry Carling came up. With him were three men.

How they mastered the dog I do not now remember. After that I fainted.

When I revived I had been carried, I found, into the cottage of the little child's mother. She was kneeling beside me and saying all manner of things to me about "saving her boy's life."

As for Henry Carling, he was crying.

The idea of crying like a baby, a grown man!

And all because a girl held a mad dog! I suppose he would have had me think of nobody but myself and run off! I hate such people!

Two days afterward his sister come to see me. I had to keep my bed. I was overcome by something or other. Fright, I suppose; for when it was over I could not but admit that I did feel strangely.

When I finally came down stairs there was that provoking man as large as life.

He looked pale and had tears in his eyes, and when he tried to speak to me he seemed to choke and could not do it.

Then what do you think of all things that he did say?

He said he loved me.

To-day week we are to be married. Papa made a little fuss at first; but Aunt Julia, who has taken a mother's place to me ever since my poor, dear mamma died, advised him not to thwart me.

"What is the use of being rich, my dear Charles," said she, "if you cannot let your child follow her own inclinations? Carling is a fine artist, and a gentleman.

There's that horrid man calling now. He is in papa's library. He wants—a kiss! He says it is three weeks since he had one. Does he suppose for a moment that I am going to him to give him one? I am in the sitting room writing all this. I presume that if he must have such an indulgence, he is big enough, and old enough, and ugly enough to come for it himself.

One of Beecher's Stories.

From the Philadelphia North American.

Among the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's many accomplishments not the least was his ability as a story-teller. To much amused listeners he once told this one about a New York drummer:

A typical "knight of the gripsack" was detained in a small town in Western New York a while ago where a revival meeting was in progress. He had met a party of convivial friends during his stay there, and had what is popularly known as "a load on." Nevertheless he drifted into the revival meeting and took a seat well up in the front. It was rather close in the church and the warm air was conducive to sleep.

The drummer yielded to the drowsy god, and after nodding a little sank into a profound slumber and slept through the minister's rather long and dry discourse. The audience sang a hymn and the drummer slept on. Then the evangelist began his address and wound up his fervid appeal with this request:

"Will all of you who want to go to heaven please arise?"

Every one in the church accept the sleepy drummer arose. When the evangelist asked them to be seated, one of the brothers in the same pew as the sleeping drummer accidentally brushed against him as he sat down. The drummer rubbed his eyes and, partially awake, heard the last portion of the evangelist's request, which was:

"Now, I want all of you who want to go to hell to stand up."

The drummer struggled a little, leaned forward unsteadily and rose from his seat in a dazed sort of way. He heard a sort of a suppressed laugh from some of the younger people, and noticed an expression of horror on the faces of some of the older ones. Steadying himself against the rail he looked at the evangelist an instant and then said:

"Well, parson, I don't know just exactly what we're voting on, but you and I seem to be in a hopeless minority."

Boston Man and a Detroit Girl.

From the Chicago Herald.

It was on a west-bound train. A Boston young gentleman had struck up a conversational acquaintance with a Detroit young lady.

"Do you like Smollett?"

"I—I guess I've never seen him. Who's he with?"

The Boston young man startled, but fearing that he had been misunderstood, he heeded not the query.

"You are surely fond of Fielding?" he continued.

"Oh yes, it will do," replied the Detroit girl, "but slugging is what I like, and you just wait till our big four get after your bean-eaters—they'll make 'em think its raining base balls out in the back end of your park."

He Wants a Watermelon.

From the Dangerfield Tidings.

Who will bring us the first ripe watermelon weighing twenty pounds? The *tidings* will be sent free for one year to the one that presents us with a melon of above description.

HAIR OIL AND HAIR DYE.

Very Few Men Use Them Nowadays—Gray Hair Rather Fashionable.

"Very few men want oil on their hair nowadays," said a popular F street barber to a Washington *Star* reporter yesterday. "A few years ago the man who didn't use hair oil was the exception; now, the man who does use it is the exception. Of course, we are glad of the change in taste, for it is money in our pockets. Five years ago I had to have a fresh supply of oil twice a week, now the same quantity will last me a month."

"How about dyeing the hair and beard?" the reporter asked.

"There has been even a greater falling off in the use of dye than in the use of hair oil," the barber continued. "A few years ago there was large class of gay old fellows who dyed their hair and whiskers almost as regularly as they shaved. Most of these men were more or less inclined to be sports or beaus, and always wanted to look as young as possible. Others, however, were respectable and steady going citizens and business men, who gave in to their vanity enough to want to keep looking young. Then ther was a large class of out-and-out gamblers and sharpers, who seemed to have an idea it was out of keeping with their profession to have anything but jet black whiskers and mustaches. So that nearly all the professional 'sports' who had red or sandy hair on their face or on their head, for that matter, used to have it dyed regularly as black as they could get it. A few of these are still around town. It's easy enough to tell them, because their eyebrows don't match the rest of the hair on their face."

"Say you don't have much use for hair dye nowadays?" the reporter interrogated, to keep up the flow of tonsorial remiiscences, which, contrary to the traditions of the craft, seemed to show signs of drying up.

"No, indeed. When a man comes along now and asks to have his mustache dyed he usually catches us unprepared, and if we have any dye on hand at all it generally takes a good while to hunt it up and get the bottle dusted off. I think we have only one regular customer in that line now, and he isn't an old man, either. He is a young fellow, whose hair is black, while his eyebrows and beard are sandy. He has his his whiskers and eyebrows dyed to match his hair regularly twice a month."

"But young men don't seem to care nowadays if their hair and beard are gray. In fact they seem to be rather proud of it. When they really began to grow old—that is, when they get within a few laps of fifty—they get sensitive about it, however, and if they are not bald frequently inquire as to the means for preventing the hair from turning gray, etc.

"Oh, yes, a great many men use cosmetics on their faces," the barber continued, in response to a suggestion. "In fact, there are very few who don't use it. Some time ago men wouldn't let a man put any powder on their faces after shaving. Now nearly all ask for it. It's laughable how particular some men are about their hair. No matter how much care the barber takes about combing and brushing it, they are never satisfied, but always insist on taking the comb and brush themselves and arranging it just so, with every hair lying in a certain position.

"Old customers? I've got three that I have shaved and sheared for seventeen years, I think, without ever missing a shaving day except when they were out of town, or I was sick for over a week. Others we have, under any consideration, let any one else touch them, unless they know I won't be around for three or four days. One of them let his beard grow a couple of times when business compelled him to be out of the city a long time. They wait for me for hours when there are several ahead of them, and very often miss their shaving day rather than allow another barber to touch their faces. A man with a tender skin is about as big a crank on the subject of barbers and razors as you can imagine."

Envy of the Dudes.

From the New York Sun.

Colonel the Hon. William Frederick Cody is distinguishing himself in many manners as the greatest of contemporary lions. The Princess of Wales sat on the box with him while he drove the Deadwood coach the other day. No member of the Four-in-Hand club is half as much a swell as B. B. Victoria openly admits that he is a bigger man than old Phelps.

A Lost Art.

From the Merchant Traveler.

"I wish I could get a pair of shoes made by John Brown's shoemaker," said a theatrical performer to a traveler.

"What for?" was the natural inquiry.

"Look how long his sole has been marching without putting him on his uppers. I tell you the man that could make such shoes nowadays would get rich in a year off of us people."

LOCAL NOTICES.

Sewer and drain pipe all sizes suitable for draining additions or making water ways of any kind. KANSAS CITY SEWER PIPE CO., Telephone 199. 1015 Walnut.

Money to loan in small amounts at low rates on improved Kansas City real estate.
WHITE & INVESTMENT CO.,
17 West Ninth street.

For West Bottom property call on Cothrell & Whitney, 113 West Sixth street. Telephone 608.

Money on chattels at low rates 702 Delawars street, Missouri Mortgage Loan Co.

For West Bottom switch property see Cothrell & Whitney, 113 West Sixth street. Telephone 608.

SURVEYS.

Tuttle & Pike, civil engineers, Security Building, Sixth and Wyandotte streets. Telephone 1298.

LIQUORS FOR KANSAS.

Write for price list and condition of shipment to
Drug Store Opposite Watting Rooms.
GEORGE EYSSELL.

A BARGAIN.

$16,000 will buy an elegant 12-room house with 40 feet of ground, within one block of Coates House. Heated with steam, all modern conveniences, barn, etc., owner going to leave the city.
COTHRELL & WHITNEY,
Telephone 608. 113 West Sixth street.

$6,000 BY OCTOBER.

This is exactly the advance the purchaser of the southwest corner of Thirty-ninth street and Grand avenue will realize. The land has 183 feet front on Thirty-ninth street which is 60 feet wide and 171 feet front on Grand avenue, which is 75 feet wide. It is only 200 feet from the cable now building, and it adjoins Hyde Park on the south. The price is only $60 a foot for the 171 foot front or about $40, as it will sub-divide. Regular terms.
COTHRELL & WHITNEY, Sole Agents,
Tel. 608. 113 West Sixth street.

Every article warranted as represented, and prices the lowest, at A. C. Altman & Bro.'s New Shoe House, 707 Main street.

If you have good property in the west bottoms and will sell at reasonable figures we can sell for you. Bring in your property.
COTHRELL & WHITNEY,
Telephone 608. 113 West Sixth street.

A FINE CORNER.

Corner on Thirteenth street, several blocks inside of Woodland, an elegant neighborhood, 137x100, $17,125. Call and learn about this.
COTHRELL & WHITNEY,
Telephone 608. 113 West Sixth street.

Ladies' Kid Opera Slippers, 75c, Ladies' Kid Oxfords, $1.00, J. C. Altman & Bro., 707 Main street.

A 3-story 11 room brick residence with all modern improvements, within 1 block of cable on Oak street, 31x135 feet, $12,000.
Between Ninth and Tenth on Forest avenue, a beautiful 11-room brick house with 50x150 feet, $23,000, ¼ cash. This property is complete in every respect, will bear close inspection.
COTHRELL & WHITNEY,
Telephone 608. 113 W. Sixth street

A representative of THE STAR called at the office of Dr. Chung Sing, the Chinese physician, at 1216 Walnut street, this morning, where he found the doctor busily engaged with callers, who were consulting the eminent medicine man upon their various diseases.

"Business is very good," said the doctor, and he produced his entry book showing a long list of the names of patients he is treating for numerous ailments. Among the names were those of some of Kansas City's most prominent and wealthy citizens, whom the doctor has successfully treated and permanently cured.

Bullene, Moore, Emery & Co.

TO-MORROW: Local rains, higher temperature; winds generally southerly.

TO-MORROW! CRINKLE SEERSUCKER DAY.

48,622 yards will be closed out at

5c PER YARD.

Did you ever hear of such pretty, seasonable goods going at this price?

There's no use of your paying 10c and 12½c a yard for Seersucker when you can get it in this sale for 5c a yard.

Those that were formerly sold for 10c a yard are the best we had in stock at the price, and are worth 12½c. Just think of it—only 5c a yard now.

You know the virtues of a nice quality of Seersucker. They are light and cool; and it's only a matter of little thought to make them stylish and pretty.

Beyond a shadow of doubt these Seersuckers are better appearing and will give more satisfactory wear than anything we have at twice the price.

It's not the low price we mind; it's the enormous quantity on hand. We've put this price on them to sell them rapidly, not to delay them here.

Come expecting to find the prettiest Seersucker you ever saw at this price. We cannot afford to disappoint you.

Remember this sale begins TO-MORROW MORNING.

Among the Laces and Embroideries selected from the surplus after inventory you can find to-morrow morning certain widths of extraordinary value; some of them not more than half cost. There are no full pieces, nor can they be duplicated, so we have concluded to dispose of them without ceremony. Bear in mind these are not old styles, and with a little consideration some very handsome black and cream Lace Dresses can be manufactured at insignificant cost.

We have a large number of short lengths in Embroideries that must also be closed out.

Bullene, Moore, Emery & Co.

Seventh, Main & Delaware Sts.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

582 FOREST AVE—FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent. 254

A GOOD GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 1019 Central st. 254

A SECOND COOK WANTED AT HARBAUGH'S restaurant, 606 W. Fourteenth st. 249

818 E. EIGHTH ST.—ELEGANT, NEWLY furnished rooms, without board. 266

1303 E. EIGHTH—FINELY FURNISHED front room to rent, for 2 gentlemen. 250

GOOD THIRD COOK WANTED, ALSO LUNCH counter man at New Albany hotel, 1024 Union ave. 250

A POSITION WANTED BY A COMPETENT stenographer and typewriter. Address X 70, 71 this office. 251

1321 CHERRY ST., FOR RENT; BRICK house; private family can only rent; $50; room 98 Hall block. 250

541 LOCUST ST.—LARGE UNFURNISHED rooms, single or en suite; suitable for light housekeeping or sleeping. 250

GOOD WOMAN WANTED AT 1315 FOREST ave; white or black; kitchen work; must be competent and well recommended. 249

1304 ST. LOUIS AVE—2 NICE ROOMS TO rent for housekeeping; water, sink and water closet on same floor; rent low. 2 49

426 E. MISSOURI AVE—NICELY FURNished rooms for rent; southern and east aspects; coolest rooms in the city. 251

TO EXCHANGE HORSE AND BUGGY FOR equity in lot; will pay cash difference if trade can be made. M. H. Smith, 112 W. Sixthist. 249

A YOUNG MAN WANTED FOR MARket and grocery; must come well recommended. B 2121 Washington st., S. W. Boulevard. 250

A PORTABLE FRAME HOUSE FOR SALE; size 10x20, price $20. Must be sold this week. N. e. cor. Sixth and Wood sts., Kansas City, Kas. 251

209 E. SIXTH—FURNISHED DINING-ROOM, kitchen and bed room; good location; also furnished front parlor cheap to four young men. 251

1 LARGE OR 2 SMALL ROOMS WANTED IN private family by gentleman and wife, with or without board; state full particulars and exact terms. References exchanged. Address W 78, this office

SOUTH KINGSTON PLACE—JUST S. OF Eighteenth st., beautiful high ground surrounded by good buildings; improvements nothing like it in the city for $35 to $40 per foot. delightful healthy locality to build a home and it will increase in value rapidly. For Eighteenth st. is bound to be widened and laid with cable line. if you want an investment or a home of your own let us show you this. W. H. Craig & Co., 127 W. Sixth st. 253

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WE HAVE A CUSTOMER FOR A GOOD BAkery; east side preferred. Perrin, Turner & Co., 803 Delaware st. 250

AN OLD, PAYING PRODUCE COMMISSION business for sale; a snap if taken at once. Good reasons for selling. Address W 77, this office. 251

BUSINESS CHANCES—FOR SALE THE ONEhalf interest in an established real estate office. Address X No. 60 this office. 249

BUSINESS CHANCE—LOOK—MEAT MARKET and small stock of groceries for sale cheap; low rent; location can't be beat; come and see for yourself; a big bargain. 1315 Grand ave. 249

PERSONAL.

ANYONE WHO CAN GIVE THE ADDRESS OF W. W. M. Williams, formerly with A., T. & S. F. R. R., will confer a favor by sending same to W. H. Craig & Co., 127 W. 6th st. 251

LOST.

LOST—LARGE REDISH BROWN COW, WHITE mark in forehead. Return to 520 Woodland ave. and receive reward. 249

LOST—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL PAY FOR near Prospect and Linwood aves., branded "SK" on right flank, shod in front. Lee & Lyman, Eighteenth and Wabash. 250

STOLEN.

STOLEN—FROM FARMER'S HOME, TWENTIeth and Main sts., night of July 4, 1887, dark bay horse, branded on left hip about 12 years old, 14½ hands high, one white hind foot disfigured by enlargement; branded on left shoulder; good saddler, good mouth and a good leaper; shod in front; has a limp, and had on a heavy leather halter when stolen; a reward of $25 given if horse returned and $50 for capture of thief. 250

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. MELINA C. GIDEON, MAGNETIC PHYSIcian; diagnoses free. Commercial block, room 89. 252

FEW MORE DAY BOARDERS WANTED AT M. 712 Campbell st., $3.50 per week, first-class table. 252

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD AT HOTEL Willard, Eighth and May sts. Apply at the dining-room.

RETAIL STOCK OF DRUGS FOR SALE OR exchange; write for invoice. G. W. Scott, Edgerton, Kas. 249

A NO. 1 ORGAN FOR SALE, NEARLY NEW and in first-class condition, at a bargain. By F. Mamaux, 702 Delaware st.

DEFECTIVE SEWER PIPE FOR SALE, SUITable for making all kinds of cheap drains; prices the lowest, delivered. Kansas City Sewer Pipe Co., 1015 Walnut st. Tel. 198.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. L. JAMES, THE WELL KNOWN CLAIRvoyant and business medium, can be consulted at 1011 Main st., rooms 26 and 27; take elevator. 249

THE YOUNG MME. C. L. LAMONT, THE great astrologist, has traveled through the principal part of Europe; will remain here 30 days; tells past, present and future, also brings the part ted lover or husband back to you; no difference in he be 10,000 miles away he will return to you in so many days; also will tell you if your lover be false or true; will guarantee to settle family quarrels to perfect satisfaction of all who may come see me; and also can cause speedy marriages.

Has charms for good luck which will cause parties to be successful in all kinds of business and will be the cause of preventing your loss of any kind of business you may undertake; breaks all kinds of evil influence and brings good luck to all; also gives lucky numbers in lottery drawings.

All business confidential. Office hours: From 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. MME. C. L. LAMONT, 1426 Grand avenue, room 4, up stairs, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth sts., Kansas City, Mo. Can give best of references. 249

FINANCIAL.

THE WHIPPLE INVESTMENT CO. HAS money on hand to loan in Wyandotte and Armourdale. *

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE AND SMALL amounts. Whipple Investment Company, 17 W. Ninth st. *

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE AND SMALL amounts on real estate security at current rates. H. W. Musson, Room 7, 909 Main st. *

TO LOAN—MONEY ON CITY REAL ESTATE in large or small sums at the lowest current rates. REED & COATES, 111 W. Sixth st. *

MONEY LOANED BY PEOPLE'S COLLATER al bank, on real estate, equities and second mortgages, also on collaterals, personal notes, etc. Hurlbut & Co., 10 E. Tenth st. *

SHORT TIME LOANS MADE ON ANY GOOD collateral security at current rates. McCollum & Evans, room 37, s. w. cor. Seventh and Delaware. 252

MONEY TO LOAN ON HORSES, MULES & household goods, real estate, etc. See me first; my rates are the lowest in the city. Cyrus Baldridge, room 23, Hall building. Take elevator on Ninth st. *

MONEY TO LOAN—$75,000 IN SUMS OF $10 and upwards on all kinds of household goods, jewelry of every description, chattel mortgages, and other personal securities, on the best terms offered in the city as to interest and time. J. R. MURPHY 701 Main st. room 5, upstairs. *

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, horses, teams, diamonds, watches, etc.; lowest rates in the west; loans made quick, no publicity, no charge for papers, commission; loans from $10 up to $1,000 in few minutes, larger loans longer time if required. H. S. Quinn, 36 and 37, Shelley building, 1107 Main st. *

$150,000 TO LOAN ON REAL PERSONal and good chattel security of any kind. Short loans on good equities. Good short time notes bought. Money advanced on any good security. Individual money; no commissions paid. Business solicited at reasonable rates. JAS. H. ARNOLD, N. W. cor. Seventh and Delaware sts. *

$100,000 TO LOAN ON CHATTEL AND collateral securities such as real estate notes secured by 1st and 2nd deeds of trust and leases, warehouse receipts, machinery, furniture, pianos, horses, cattle, etc., at lower rates than you can find elsewhere; no charge for making papers, no notary fees. Missouri Mortgage Loan Co., 702 Delaware st. *

HELP WANTED.

Male.

2 MEN WANTED; 1 AS FOREMAN; SALARY $2 and $3 per day. Jones & Co., 123 W. Fifth street. 249

BLACKSMITH WANTED TO WORK IN SHOP in Westport on shares; good chance for right man. Address E. J. H., 1823 Tracy av. 249

A REGISTERED PHARMACIST WANTED AT once for 2 weeks; must come well recommended. Apply at Springfield and Oak. 251

PENSIONS AND ALL OTHER CLAIMS SUCcessfully prosecuted. Late U. S. pension department; experience in Washington and fifteen years' practice. T. H. Kennedy & Co., 119 W. Sixth st. *

5 YOUNG MEN WANTED JULY 10 TO LEARN telegraphy, paying $45 to $75 monthly when competent. Apply to Railroad Telegraph Co., 1121 Main st. 254

75 MEN WANTED TO WORK ON THE third grade of Indiana ave. and Eighteenth st.; 5 months work; $1.75 per day; board $3.50 per week; pay every week. F. T. Mulholland, contractor. 251

CANVASSERS WANTED FOR THE FASTEST selling books in the world. No installment business. For full particulars and exclusive terms write for a circular or call upon us. S. F. Junkin & Co., S. E. Ninth st., Kansas City, Mo.

A GOOD COOK WANTED WHO WILL MAKE herself generally useful; also a nurse who understands the care of children, and who will assist in household duties; both must be well recommended. Apply at room 1, National block, corner Ninth and Main sts., over Boston store. 249

THE UNEMPLOYED—ATTENTION IS CALLED to the fact that the Great Western is the only honest and strictly commercial bureau of employment in the world going half chances with the people by giving guarantee contracts and refunding money if not accepted. Our fair and liberal system will bear the most scrutinizing investigation at 130½ Main st. 249

Female.

A GOOD GIRL WANTED AT 1635 SUMMIT ST. 249

A GOOD WHITE GIRL WANTED FOR KITCHen work, 820 Jefferson st. 250

GIRL WANTED FOR CHAMBER WORK AND cook at 305 W. Twelfth st. 249

A GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at 317 W. Seventh st. 249

A WHITE GIRL WANTED TO ASSIST IN housework at 511 Holmes st. 249

GIRL WANTED TO LEARN PANTS AND vest making at 402 E. 9th st. 249

A GOOD COOK WANTED AT GENERAL Shields's house, 314 E. Twelfth st. 249

A GOOD WHITE GIRL WANTED TO DO COOking immediately at 1743 Jefferson. *

WASHERWOMAN WANTED AT 1808 PENN st., early next Monday morning. July 4. *

DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESSES WANTed, room 20, n. e. cor. Tenth and Main sts. 249

EXPERIENCED OVERALL AND PANTS operators wanted. J. Haar & Co., 114 W. Third st. 250

WET NURSE WANTED FOR CHILD 8 TO 5 month s. Apply immediately at 1426 Wyandotte st. 250

GIRLS FOR FIRST-CLASS PLACES; 617 Cherry st., between Independence ave. and Sixth st. 252

WOMAN WANTED TO COOK, MIDDLE-AGED preferred, good wages paid, 1209 Independence ave. 249

AN EXPERIENCED WHITE GIRL WANTED to cook and wash, small family. J. W. Hibley, 1107 Central st. *

1112 INDEPENDENCE AVE.—A GIRL wanted at once to do general housework for a small family; colored girl preferred. 249

SMART YOUNG LADY AS OFFICE ASSISTant; small salary; housekeeper; dining room girls; second girl wanted at ladies' parlors 1302½ Main st. 249

A JOB PRINTER WANTED, OR SOME MAN who can learn; will take ½ interest in a printing office worth $800. Call or address 702 Wyandotte st., Kansas City, Mo. 249

A GIRL WANTED ABOUT 15 OR 16 YEARS old, to assist in the care of a little girl. One who is willing to go to the country. Best wages paid. Call at room 52, Coates House. 249

5 YOUNG LADIES WANTED JULY 10 TO learn telegraphy, paying $40 to $70 monthly when competent. Apply Railroad Telegraph Co., 1121 Main st. 254

LADY FOR OFFICE WORK, WOMAN TO KEEP house for widower, dining-room girl, $5 per week, and 2 girls for dry goods store wanted at once. Jones & Co., 123 W. Fifth st. 249

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Male.

BOOKS WANTED TO POST, OR ANY OTHER office work, by competent bookkeeper who has a few hours spare time. Address V 58, this office 254

SITUATION WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCED man with a license and good recommendations. Address C. A. Reeves, 441 Wa-Was st., Wyandotte, Kas. 249

SITUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT stenographer, with good recommendations. Address W 68, this office. 249

SITUATION WANTED IN WHOLESALE OR retail grocery; best of references. Address X 64, this office. 249

SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; woman who speaks the German and English anguages in gents' clothing, hats or caps or furnishing house, wholesale or retail. Address F. J. P., 1318 Wyandotte st.

TO NEWSPAPER MEN:—A YOUNG NEWSpaper man, energetic, thoroughly capable, sober, and of 10 years' city and country experience, wants work on some Missouri or Kansas paper at once or by Sept. 1st. Unquestionable references. Address Homer Magee, Terrell, Texas. 259

Female.

TEACHING WANTED BY A YOUNG LADY OF refinement; room and board in exchange for lessons in music or painting. Address X No. 61 this office. 250

SITUATION WANTED AS HOUSEKEEPER by middle-aged woman, or teacher of music; great experience and best of references. Address Miss Peschey, Merriam, Johnson Co., Kas. 249

TO RENT—ROOMS.

West Side.

1508 MAIN—1 FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT on ground floor to 2 gentlemen. 250

716 W. SEVENTEENTH ST.—2 NICELY FURnished rooms to rent with bath, private family. 252

715 CENTRAL—3 FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, suitable for ladies; quiet, no questions asked. 252

1 OR 2 GOOD ROOMS, WITH WATER A

A MISTAKE!

WE BOUGHT TOO MANY

Crinkled Seersuckers!

—BY—

48,622 YARDS.

TOO LATE TO REGRET!

We will close them out, beginning

To-Morrow Morning

Some at HALF-PRICE, others a Third and Fourth below actual former retail prices.

All are New, Fresh Goods, and will be sold at the uniform price of

5c PER YARD.

THERE ARE:

15,661 yards of Cream Crinkled Seersucker, 25 inches wide, actual former retail price, 7½c yard.

16,063 yards of Woven Hair-Line Striped Seersucker, in colors of navy, light blue, pink and black stripes over cream ground. Actual former retail price, 8½c yard.

16,898 yards of Cream and Hair-Line Striped Seersucker. Actual former retail price, 10c yard.

Your choice of these 48,622 yards for

5c PER YARD.

See them in the Display Windows and come expecting a great deal Wednesday.

Bullene, Moore, Emery & Co.

OLATHE!

COTHRELL & WHITNEY'S

ADDITION.

As much property in Olathe is now changing hands daily as at Independence, Mo., one year ago.

In Cothrell & Whitney's addition alone some fifty lots have been sold within the past two weeks.

$50 will make first payment on an elegant 50-foot lot, only six blocks from the business center of Olathe. A finer investment for a young man with limited means cannot be thought of.

Olathe is a town of about 4,000 population, with schools, churches, colleges, theaters and other places of learning and amusements.

The money invested will not alone double but will multiply eight or ten times and net the buyer as much as $500 invested in higher priced property.

COTHRELL & WHITNEY,

SOLE AGENTS,

113 West Sixth Street.

...ntractor will ...ration on the race ...

...ndent of Public Buildings ...ays that so far as he is concerned a ...t will not be issued for the rebuilding of ... restaurant on the corner of Fifth and Main which burned down a few nights ago. He stated that he was opposed to issuing a permit for rebuilding the same building last fall.

An Alderman Finds a

When Alderman Patterson, ... dence, returned home at 12 o'clock, ... he found a bundle on the doorstep. He ... it into the house and put it on the table w... muffled sound came from its interior. The ... dle was opened and a female child, apparen... but a few days old, was disclosed. A lady h... ing in the neighborhood has adopted the child.

Notice to Contractors for Sidewalks.

City Engineer's office, Kansas City, Mo., June 27, 1887. Sealed proposals will be received by the unedrsigned at this office untill 12 o'clock noon of Saturday, July 9, 1887, (at which time bids will be opened) for furnishing all the materials and doing all the work necessary to complete the following city improvements, viz:

Constructing second-class sidewalks on south side of Eighteenth street from Belleview avenue to Holly street.

Constructing 10-foot sidewalks on both sides of Washington street from Tenth street to Eleventh street.

Constructing second-class sidewalks on both sides of Cherry street from Eighth street to Ninth street.

Constructing 12-foot sidewalks on both sides of Eighteenth street from Summit street to Belleview avenue.

Constructing second-class sidewalks on south side of Eleventh street from Harrison street to Forest avenue.

Constructing second-class sidewalks on north side of Tenth street from Central street to Broadway.

Constructing second-class sidewalks on west side of Troost avevue from Ninth street to Twelfth street.

Constructing 8-foot sidewalks on both sides of Wyandotte street from Sixteenth street to Fourteenth street.

Constructing second-class sidewalk on both sides of Baltimore avenue, from Seventeenth street to Eighteenth street.

Constructing second-class sidewalk on south side of Ninth street, from Brooklyn avenue to alley west.

Constructing second-class sidewalk on the east side of Chestnut avenue, from Eighteenth street to Twenty-first street.

Constructing second-class sidewalk on the east side of Walrond avenue, from Independence avenue to St. John avenue.

Constructing second-class sidewalk on the west side of Montgall avenue, from Eighteenth street to Belt Line railroad.

Constructing second-class sidewalk on the east side of Agnes avenue, from Eighteenth street to Nineteenth street.

Constructing eight-foot sidewalk on the west side of Oak street, from Tenth street to Eleventh street.

Constructing second-class sidewalk on the west side of Walrond avenue, from Independence avenue to St. John avenue.

Constructing second-class sidewalk on both sides of Nineteenth street, from Main street to Troost avenue.

Constructing second-class sidewalk on the west side of Michigan avenue, from Fifteenth street to south line Brigham's third addition.

Constructing second-class sidewalk on the east side of Franklin street, from Twelfth street to south line of lot 6, block 9, re-survey of Payne's addition.

Constructing second-class sidewalk on the east side of Cherry street, from Second street to Third street.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and all information, relative to the work, obtained at this office.

Payment for the work to be made by the issue of special tax bills.

No proposal from any contractor in default with the city on any previous contract will be considered.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a bond of two hundred dollars with two good and sufficient securities (to be approved by the city comptroller), conditioned that the bidder will enter into contract at the prices stated, and furnish satisfactory security for the completion of the work.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.
252 JOHN DONNELLY, City Engineer.

Whereas William C. Potter, a single man, by his certain deed of trust, dated the fifteenth day of November, 1886, and recorded in the office of recorder of deeds of Jackson county, Missouri, at Kansas City, in book B 206, at page 232, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate situate, lying and being in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, to wit: All of lot number thirty-five (35) in block number five (5) "Mount Auburn," as the same is marked and designated in the plat of the same filed and recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds for Jackson county, Missouri, which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of said William C. Potter's two (2) certain promissory notes therein described, bearing interest payable semi-annually: and whereas it was and is provided in said deed of trust that if default be made in the payment of said notes or any part thereof, or any interest thereon when due, the whole amount of said notes shall become due and payable, and said trustee was authorized to thereupon execute the powers in said deed of trust contained; and whereas default has been made in the payment of an instalment of interest on each of said notes, by reason whereof both of said notes have become due and payable. Now, therefore public notice is hereby given that at the request of the legal holder and owner of said notes and by virtue of the power in me vested by the terms of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, as aforesaid, will in accordance with the terms of said deed of trust, proceed to sell the real estate above described at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the building in which the Circuit Court of Jackson county is appointed to be held in the City of Kansas, Jackson county, Missouri, on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of July, A. D. 1887, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, to satisfy and pay off said notes and interest thereon, and the cost of executing this trust.

GARDINER LATHROP, Trustee.
Kansas City, Missouri, July 1, 1887.

Notice to Contractors for Grading.

City Engineer's office, Kansas City, Mo., June 27, 1887. Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at this office until 12 o'clock noon of Saturday, July 9, 1887, (at which time bids will be opened), for furnishing all the materials and doing all the work necessary to complete the following city improvements, viz.: Grading alley between Holmes street and Charlotte street from Twentieth street to Twenty-first street; grading Twenty-first street from Troost avenue to Campbell street; grading alley between Oak street and Locust street from Irving Place to Fourteenth street; grading Peery avenue from Olive street to a point 494 feet east of Prospect avenue; grading Vine street from sixth street to Eighth street; grading Chestnut avenue from Eighteenth street to Twenty-first street; grading Kansas avenue from Independence avenue to Grandy avenue; grading Wabash avenue from St. John avenue to Pine street.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and all information relative to the work obtained, at this office.

Payment for the work to be made bp the issue of special tax bills.

No proposal from any contractor in default with the city on any previous contract will be considered.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a bond of two hundred dollars with two good and sufficient securities (to be approved by the city comptroller), conditioned that the bidder will enter into contract at the prices stated, and furnish satisfactory security for the completion of the work.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.
252 JNO. DONNELLY, City Engineer.

WHEREAS, GUS O. L. SAUER, BY HIS CERtain deed of trust dated June 2, 1886, and recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of Jackson county, Missouri, in book B 102 at page 77, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situatein Jackson county, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots eleven (11) and twelve, (12) in block nineteen (19) of Goodrich addition to the City of Kansas, Missouri, which said conveyance was made to secure the payment of Gus O. L. Sauer's two promissory notes herein described; said notes were given to secure the balance of the purchase price of said lots; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of one of said notes and there has such default, by the terms of said deed of trust, both notes become due and payable, Now notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned trustee, will in accordance with the terms and provisions of said deed of trust, proceed to sell the property hereinbefore described at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door, said court house being situate at the northeast corner of Second and Main streets, in the City of Kansas, Jackson county, Missouri, on Monday, the 1st day of August, 1887, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., to satisfy said trust.

FRED ROWARD, Trustee.
I have sold the above property.
272 GUS. O. L. SAUER.

Notice to Contractors for Sewers.

City Engineer's Office, Kansas City, Mo., June 27 1887. Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at this office until 12 o'clock noon of Saturday, July 9, 1887 (at which time bids will be opened) for furnishing all the materials and doing all the work necessary to complete the following city improvements, viz.:

Constructing a public sewer along the line of Vine street, from Fifteenth street to O. K. creek, and an intersecting sewer along Seventeenth street, from the line of the present sewer at Troost avenue to the center of Vine street.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and all information relative to the work obtained, at this office. Payment for the work to be made in cash. No proposal from any contractor in default with the City on any previous contract will be considered. No proposal will be considered without a deposit of two hundred dollars in cash is first made with the city comptroller, conditioned that the bidder will enter into contract at the prices stated in the bid, and furnish satisfactory security for the completion of the work. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals. JOHN DONNELLY,
252 City Engineer.

Notice to Contractors for Grading.

City Engineer's Office, Kansas City, Mo., June 27 1887. Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at this office until 12 o'clock noon of Saturday, July 9, 1887, (at which time bids will be opened), for furnishing all the materials and doing all the work necessary to complete the following city improvements, viz.:

Grading Eleventh street from Main street to Central street.

Grading Southwest Boulevard from a point 300 feet southwest of Summit street to western city limits.

Grading Harrison street from Twentieth street to Twenty-seventh street.

Grading Washington street from Seventeenth street to Eighteenth street.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and all information relative to the work obtained at this office. Payment for the work to be made by the issue of special tax bills. No proposal from any contractor in default with the city on any previous contract will be considered. No proposal will be considered unless a cash deposit of two hundred ($200) has been previously made with the city comptroller, and his certificate therof accompanies the bid. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.

JOHN DONNELLY,
252 City Engineer.

Notice to Contractors for Sewer.

City Engineer's Office, Kansas City, Mo., June 27, 1887. Sealed pronosals will be received by the undersigned at this office until 12 o'clock noon of Saturday, July 9, 1887 (at which time bids will be opened), for furnishing all the materials and doing all the work necessary to complete the following city improvements, viz:

Constructing district sewer in sewer district No. 37.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and all information relative to the work obtained, at this office.

Payment for the work to be made by the issue of Special Tax Bills.

No proposal from any contractor in default with the city on any previous contract will be considered.

No proposal will be considered unless a Cash deposit of Two Hundred ($200) dollars has been previously made with the City Comptroller, and his certificate thereof accompanies the bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.

JOHN DONNELLY,
252 City Engineer.

Notice of Special Tax Bills.

Office of City Engineer, Kansas City, Mo., June 29, 1887. Public notice is hereby given that special tax bills amounting to $23,669.09 were issued from this office on the 29th day of June, 1887, to John Thompson, contractor, for completing the following public improvements, viz: Constructing sewer and appurtenances in sewer district No. 36.

If said bills are not paid on or before the 29th day of July, 1887, they will bear interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum for 6 months, and if not paid at the expiration of that time 15 per cent, per annum from date of issue. Bills may be found with W. W. Smith at 601 Delaware street. After payment the bills must be presented at this office to be satisfied of record. JOHN DONNELLY,
249 City Engineer.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Hughes, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Mary Hughes deceased, that I, the undersigned public administrator of Jackson county, Missouri, and as such administrator and in charge of said estate, intend to make final settlement of said estate, at the next regular term of the probate court of Jackson county Missouri, said term of said court to be begun and held at Kansas City, in said county, on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1887.

Dated this second day of July, A. D. 1887.

HARMON BELL,
Public administrator of Jackson county, state of Missouri, and as such in charge of the estate of Mary Hughes, deceased. 278

C. C. S.

Clendening's Clearance Sale.

Our regular Semi-Annual Clearance Sale of Boots, Shoes and Slippers, for Ladies' and Gentlemen and Misses' and Children, commences

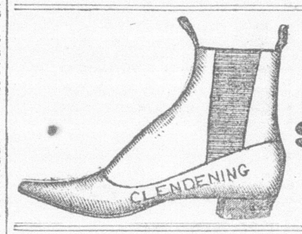
TUESDAY, JULY 5,

when all the Surplus MUST BE SOLD. July is always a memorable month with our customers, because they always EXPECT and GET better Bargains at Clendening's than anywhere else. This year will excel all previous efforts.

LADIES' LOW CUT SHOES,
THAT WERE $1.75,
NOW $1.25.

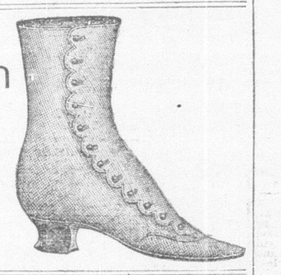
YOUR CHOICE OF 200 PAIRS GENT'S LOW CUT SHOES AT
$2 PAIR.

If you can buy their equal anywhere else at this price, don't buy ours.



GENT'S BUTTON, LACE OR CONGRESS
—AT—
$2 PAIR.
WORTH $3.00.
This opportunity should not be missed.

419 PAIRS OF
Ladies' Kid Button
—AT—
$2 a Pair.
REGULAR PRICE, $3.
ALL SIZES AND WIDTHS.



During this sale we will only advertise what our experience and judgment has taught us are BARGAINS. These goods were not purchased for a sale, but are regular goods made to our own order, and we guarantee them perfect.

CLENDENING'S, COR. EIGHTH AND MAIN STS.

"I SAW YOUR 'AD' BUT DID NOT BELIEVE IT,"

were among the remarks uttered by skeptics last Saturday at the Great Sale. No one believed we would sell Shoes at half price. No one believed we would give away at $2.75 the Stacy, Adams & Co's. Gents' $5.50 Shoes, but we did. No one believed we would sell Men's Kangaroo Shoes at $1.75, regular price $3.50. Well, we DID, and have some left at the same price.

We mean just what we advertise, viz.:

A Grand 30 Day Half Price Slaughter of Prices on BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS.

17 Salesmen could not serve the pushing, crushing throng that crowded the store on Saturday, the first day of the Sale.

WHAT CAUSED THE RUSH?

Nothing but Legitimate Bankrupt Prices. Bankrupt Prices are not "Bankrupt" at all unless they are as Low as Half Value.

Persons who pay $2.00 for Shoes all their lives can now buy a $4.00 Shoe at $2.00. We know our own business best and reserve our reasons for this great loss. The huge stock must be sold and if we can't sell it at one-half price, we will reduce still further. We'll throw them in the street. Important changes in contemplation, require the stock closed out quick, and the following prices will do it in a quick manner:

See what BANKRUPT Means at the

ROCHESTER BANKRUPT SHOE STORE:

All on hand, 200 pairs Ladies' Newports, Button or Ties goes at 70c; regular price $1.40.

All we had left from last Saturday of those Ladies' Kid Button will go at $1.25; regular price $2.

25 barrels, which contain 3,600 Bottles Bixby's Royal Polish, will be sold at retail all day Wednesday at 5c, 5c, 5c, 5c, 5c, 5c. Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 7c.

Ladies' heavy Shoes 87c, worth to wear, $2. Children's Newports, sizes, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, only 60c.

Remember, these royal and magnanimous discounts are just the goods we advertise. We have the goods and a copy of this 'ad' hangs in front of our desk to settle any controversy that might arise. We are selling to crowds every day and we caution you to look carefully for the ROCHESTER SHOE HUOSE. There are four shoe stores in our block but only one "Rochester," and the

Only Store in Kansas City Slaughtering Boots, Shoes and Slippers at Half the Usual Retail Prices.

ROCHESTER

BANKRUPT SHOE COMPANY,

521 MAIN STREET. 521

ANTHONY!

—A—

GRAND CHAIR CAR EXCURSION!

Will leave the Union Depot, Kansas City, for Anthony, the County Seat of Harper County, Kas.,

Wednesday Evening, July 6.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS!

Good to return at any time within ten days can be secured by calling at my office,

103 WEST NINTH STREET,

or at the Missouri Pacific Office, corner Main street and Missouri avenue. HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS FREE. GRAND

Auction Sale of Business and Residence Property

—ON—

THURSDAY, JULY 7.

A splendid opportunity for profitable investment. Anthony is the most beautiful and prosperous city in Southwestern Kansas.

GEO. H. CLARK, Real Estate Auctioneer,

103 WEST NINTH ST., KANSAS CITY, MO.

Stockholders' Meeting.

To the stockholders of the Armourdale Foundry Company:

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Armourdale Foundry company at its office in Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, on the 13th day of July, 1887, at 9 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of voting on the proposition, this day directed, to be submitted to them by its board of directors, to increase the capital stock of said company from fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) its present capital, to one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

O. S. MOSS
ALBERT MARTY
ROBERT GILLHAM,
Directors.
Dated, Kansas City, May 10, 1887. 263

Notice of Special Tax Bills.

Office of City Engineer, Kansas City, Mo., June 29 1887. Public notice is hereby given that special tax bills amounting to $385.92 were issued from this office on the 29th of June, 1887, to O. F. Redmon, contractor, for completing the following public improvements, viz: Constructing eight foot plank sidewalk on the west side of Gillis street, from First street to Fifth street.

If said bills are not paid on or before the 29th of July, 1887, they will bear interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum from date of issue; bills may be found at the bank of Grand avenue. After payment the bills must be presented at this office to be satisfied of record.
249 JOHN DONNELLY, City Engineer.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Scott, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Mary Scott, deceased, that I, the undersigned public administrator of Jackson county, Missouri, and as such administrator and in charge of said estate intend to make final settlement of said estate at the next regular term of the probate court of Jackson county, Missouri, said term of said court to be begun and held at Kansas City in said county on the Fifteenth day of August, A. D., 1887.

Dated this 2d day of July, A. D., 1887.

HARMON BELL,
Public Administrator of Jackson County, State of Missouri, and as such in charge of the Estate of Mary Scott, deceased 278

RAILWAY TIME CARD.

Explanatory: "a" daily trains; "b" daily except Sunday: "c" Sunday only; "d" except Saturday; "e" except Monday.

Hannibal & St. Joseph R. R.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Kansas City and N. Y x	6:55 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Chicago and Califor. Ex.	7:10 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
Brookfield accom.	4:00 p. m.	11:00 a. m.

Chicago & Alton R. R.

Chicago Express	a 6:45 a. m.	a 9:15 a. m.
St. Louis Express	a 6:45 a. m.	a 7:50 a. m.
Chicago & Den. Ex.	a 6:40 p. m.	a 8:55 p. m.
K. C. & St. L. night Ex.	a 8:00 p. m.	a 8:55 p. m.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R.

Mail	b 7:05 a. m.	a 9:15 a. m.
Express	a 6:40 p. m.	b 8:30 p. m

Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs R. R.

K. C. & St. P. l. fast mail	a 11:10 a. m.	a 4:55 p. m
K. C. & St. Louis ex.		a 6:09 a. m
Omaha Ex.	a 9:55 p. m.	
Des Moins & St. Pl. Ex	a 6:15 p. m.	a 9:45 a. m
Iowa Ex.	a 4:00 p. m.	
Kansas City express		a 11:00 a. m
Iowa Mail	b 7:15 a. m.	
Kansas City mail		b 9:15 p. m

Burlington & Missouri R. R. Neb.

Denver Express daily	9:35 p. m.	9:10 a. m.
Lin. & Neb. Expres	b 7:15 a. m.	9:15 p. m.

Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf R. R.

Springfield & Mem. mail	a 9:50 a. m.	a 5:30 p. m
Jop. Par. & Ch. Vale mail	a 9:50 a. m.	a 5:30 p. m
Harrisonv'l & Clin. mail	a 9:50 a. m.	a 5:30 p. m
Suburban Passenger	a 12:15 a. m.	a 6:30 a. m
Paola & Ft. Scott ac'm.	a 5:00 p. m.	a 9:50 a. m
Har'isonv'l & Clint. ac.	a 5:00 p. m.	a 9:50 a. m
Suburban Passenger	a 6:30 p. m.	a 2:00 p. m
Memphis & N. Orleans x	a 9:20 p. m.	a 7:40 a. m

Missouri Pacific R. R.—East.

Fast Mail	a	a 11:00 a.m
St. Louis day express	a 7:30 a. m.	a 7:20 p. m
St. Louis night express	a 8:25 p. m.	a 7:25 a. m
Paola, Wich. & Arth. ex	a 9:20 p. m.	a 6:20 a. m
Har'sny. Jop. & Tex. ex.	a 8:25 a. m.	a 11:22 p. m
Texas and N. O. ex	a 6:10 p. m.	a 8:00 a. m
Har'sn'v & Joplin ex	a 6:10 p. m.	a 8:00 a. m
Lex'ton & Sw't Spgs ex.	a 9:45 a. m.	a 8:15 p. m
Lex. Swt Sngs & Sedn.,	a 6:40 a. m.	a 9:00 a. m
Indep., Grand ave. only.	a 8:05 a. m.	a 7:35 a. m
Indep., Grand ave. only.	a 7:20 p. m.	a 7:18 p. m
U. dep. K. C. & Ind. ac.	a 1:25 a. m.	a 10:37 a. m
U. dep. K. C. & Ind. ac.	a 3:00 p. m.	a 2:22 p. m
U. dep. K. C. & Ind. ac.	a 5:50 p. m.	a 5:15 p. m

Missouri Pacific R. R.—West.

Ateh., O. & Lin night ex	a 8:20 p. m.	a 6:00 a. m
Lincoln express	a 8:20 a. m.	a 8:10 p. m
St. Joe day express	a 8:20 a. m.	a 8:10 p. m
Central branch express.	a 8:20 a. m.	a 8:10 p. m
Omaha day express	a 8:20 a. m.	a 8:10 p. m
K. C., A. & St. Jo. acm.	b 5:00 p. m.	b 9:00 a. m
K. C. & St. J., ex	a 9:55 a. m.	a 5:30 p. m
K. C. & St. Jo ex	a 6:10 p. m.	a11:20 p. m

Union Pacific R. R.

Colorado express	a10:05 a. m.	a 5:45 p. m
Pacific express	a10:15 p. m.	a 6:00 a. m
K. C. & Wamego accom	b 4:40 p. m.	b 9:30 a. m

Southern Kansas R. R.

Winfield & Wel. Mail	a11:05 a. m.	b 5:50 p. m
Ottawa & Emp. mail	b11:05 a. m.	b 5:50 p. m
H. & C. express	a 9:55p. m.	a 6:10 a. m
W. & W. express	a 9:55 p. m.	a 6:10 a. m
M. L. & K. express	a 9:55 p. m.	a 6:10 a. m
O. & O. accom	b 6:40 p. m.	b 9:20 a. m

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific R. R.

St. Louis express	a 6:40 a. m.	a 7:35 p. m
Chicago express	a 6:40 a. m.	a 7:35 p. m
New York Limited	b 9:45 a. m.	b 6:30 p. m
St. Peat Line	b 9:45 a. m.	b 6:30 p.m
Des Moines & St. P'l. ex	d 8:20 p. m.	e 6:10 a.m
Chicago express	a 6:30 p. m.	a 9:00 a.m

Dispensary and Clinic.

No. 114 East Eleventh street between Grand avenue and Walnut street.

Treats all diseases. Special facilities for treating women and children. J. M. WINEGAR, Mo.

Notice to Contractors f or Curbing.

City Engineer's office, Kansas City, Mo., June 27, 1887. Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at this office until 12 o'clock noon of Saturday, July 9, 1887 (at which time bids will be opened), for furnishing all the materials and doing all the work necessary to complete the following city improvements, viz:

Curbing Troost avenue from Nineteenth street to Twentieth street.

Curbing Jefferson street from Seventeenth street to Eighteenth street.

Plans and specifications may be seen and all information relative to the work obtained at this office. Payment for the work to be made by the issue of special tax bills. No proposal from any contractor in default with the city on any previous contract will be considered. No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a bond of two hundred dollars with two good and sufficient securities (to be approved by the City Comptroller), conditioned that the bidder will enter into contract at the prices stated, and furnish satisfactory security for the completion of the work. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.
252 JOHN DONNELLY, City Engineer.

Notice to Contractors for Paving.

City Engineer's office, Kansas City, Mo., June 27, 1887. Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at this office until 12 o'clock noon of Saturday, July 9, 1887 (at which time bids will be opened), for furnishing all the materials and doing all the work necessary to complete the following city improvements, viz:

Paving Troost avenue from Twelfth street, to Nineteenth street.

Paving Vine street, from Sixth street to Eighth street.

Paving Locust street from Independence avenue to Eighth street.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and all information relative to the work obtained, at this office. Payment for the work to be made by the issue of special tax bills. No proposal from any contractor in default with the city on any previous contract will be considered. No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a bond of two hundred dollars with two good and sufficient securities (to be approved by the City Comptroller), conditioned that the bidder will enter into contract at the prices stated, and furnish satisfactory security for the completion of the work. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.
252 JOHN DONNELLY, City Engineer.

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$23 PER FOOT.

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Bunker Building.

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701 Main, Cor. 7th and Main Sts.,
KANSAS CITY, MO.

AUCTION.

THE FURNITURE OF A 16-ROOM HOUSE WILL BE SOLD THURSDAY, AT 9:30 A. M.

12 Bedroom Sets, 6 odd Bureaus, 10 Bedsteads, 9 Washstands, 8 Walnut Wardrobes, 10 Center Tables, 20 Springs, 20 Mattresses, 10 Chamber Sets' 20 Lamps, a lot of Bedding and Pillows, Carpet of 16 rooms and 2 halls, about 50 Cane Seat Chairs, Sofa, Lounges.

Sale at 9:30 a. m. over T. M. James's Crockery Store, corner Sixth and Main streets.

J. H. STEPHENS.